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The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and continued warm. Highest temperature in the upper 80s. Yesterday—High, 88; low, 68. Pollen count, 78 grains. (Map, Page 4.)

The Washington Post

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Trieste Mob Attacks U. S. And British Soldiers

7 Americans Among 22 Injured by Hand Grenade; Yanks Fire On Crowd of 5000

Trieste, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—One man in an angry mob of 5000 Yugoslav sympathizers hurled a hand grenade at American and British troops in San Giacomo Square today, injuring 22 persons including seven Americans.

American troops replied by firing their rifles into the mob.

Six American military policemen and an American photographer were among those wounded by the grenade.

Military authorities said a number of demonstrators were wounded by the American fire, but they were taken to their homes and the number could not be determined.

The Sudden violence in tense Trieste flared as the Allied commander for the area charged the Yugoslav Fourth Army—which ordered the shooting down of two American planes last month—was committing hostile acts against Allied troops attempting to maintain communcations between Trieste and the Allied garrison at Pola, 55 miles south on the tip of the Istrian Peninsula.

Second Clash Averted

A second clash in nearby Gorizia, 25 miles north of Trieste, was averted when other American troops of the Eighty-eighth Division turned back a band of 100 Yugoslavs who tried to enter the city and stage a demonstration coinciding with the one in Trieste.

The bombing and shooting in Trieste was set off when more than 5000 Yugoslav sympathizers and Italian Communists, including 2000 Yugoslavs who slipped across the Morgan Line for the occasion, defied an American military government prohibiton against demonstrations and gathered in San Giacomo Square.

The demonstration was called by Communist leaders ostensibly to honor Venezia Giula partisans killed in the uprising against the Germans three years ago at the time of Fascist Italy's capitulation to the Allies.

Hurl Missiles at 100 Yanks

The crowd—shouting, jeering and spitting—began to hurl brickbats, flowerpots and other heavy missiles at about 100 U. S. Eighty-eighth Division troops of Company K, 31st Regiment, who arrived on the scene in jeeps.

As the crowd grew more unruly someone hurled a heavy owerpot fro ma balcony which struck down a British officer.

The police opened fire with rifles and machine guns in the direction of the demonstrators, aiming over their heads. One of the crowd then hurled the grenade at the Americans. It exploded amid a group of Allied soldiers and a jeep loaded with newsreel men and photographers who were taking pictures of the demonstration.

Officers said the Americans were under orders not to fire, but several were seen to level their rifles and fire in the direction of the crowd.

Six American military policemen, one British soldier, one British officer, an American Associated Press photographer and 12 civilians were wounded by the hand grenade.

The photographer, Daniel Jacina, who was in the jeep, was struck in the foot by a steel splinter.

Twenty-one of the 22 men wounded by the grenade were taken to a hospital, where attaches said that all wounds were from grenade fragments and none from bullets.

Cleveland Woman Named as Maid Who Kidnaped Girl

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8 (U.P.).—The maid who kidnaped 3-year-old Toby Tobias Thursday was identified today as Mildred Green of Cleveland and policed alerted officials in that city on the theory that she had taken the little girl there.

Lieut. Charles Welch, head of the homicide bureau, said the 21-year-old maid was a Negro, but so light-skinned she was accepted as the child's mother by persons who had seen them she took the blue-eyed, blonde-haired child from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Tobias.

Welch said the maid and child had been seen early Saturday morning in St. Charles, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis. They had hitch-hiked there and the persons with whom they rode had not realized they were the pair sought by police.

N.Y.C. to Spare the Child So Many Report Cards

New York, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—New York City's 200,000 elementary public school children are going to get a break in that bugaboo of children—the report card.

They will receive only four during the coming year. Last year they got six and they used to get one a month. There's a catch, however. The new cards include a space about personality and appearance.

Squatters Right . . . and Left

1500 Seize Huge Apartment, 9 Other Buildings in London

London, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—More than 1500 men, women and children seized possession of a luxurous apartment house today and overflowed into neighboring buildings in a Communist-aided mass extension of the month-old "squatter" movement.

They surged through the corridors and into every one of more than 300 apartments in the Duchesss of Bedford House in southwest London. Filling the government-leased building to the doors in 10 minutes, and then bands of stragglers roamed the neighborhood seeking other accomodation.

In 2½ hours, nine other places were "commandeered" by the squatters. Twenty families installed themselves in Moray House, prewar home of Lord Ilchester. Government authorities were taken by surprise.

Helped With Moving

However, police and some borough officials helped the squatters move in.

The Duchess of Bedford House was used recently as a hostel for a building trades school.

An official of the Ministry of Works, present legal owner of the Duchess of Bedford House and several of the other invaded buildings, said, "We can do nothing about it. They have gone in and, at the moment, they must remain there."

The squatters—people tired of waiting for houses—previously had taken over Army camps, air raid shelters and other publicity and privately owned buildings in England, Scotland and Wales.

Most of the crowd were young former servicemen and their wives, with many babies. Some of the men wore service uniforms.

They came on foot, carrying suitcases, or in taxis with household goods. Furniture vans jammed the street. Denis Goodwin, an official of the Communist Party's London district, told reporters:

"We have been waiting long enough for places such as this to be taken over for housing the homeless. We hope the action taken today by 1500 Londoners will call atteention to the existence of places such as these."

To be Handed Back

"After repairs and redecorations had been carried out by the ministry of works," said Harry Rosen, a member of the Stepney Borough

See SQUAT, Page 2, Column 3.

Polish Crowds Demonstrate In Border Row

Mob Shouts Before U. S. Envoy's Residence, Sets Fire to Paper

Warsaw, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—Polish demonstrators urged before the residence of U. S. Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane tonight, shouting "down with the defenders of Germany," and then set afire part of the newspaper plant of Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk.

"Down with Mikolajczyk—away with Mikolajczyk—send Mikolajczyk back to London!" the Poles shouted. The Gazeta Ludowa, newspaper of the Vice Premier's Polish Peasant Party, has refrained from joining in editorial attacks upon Secretary of State Byrnes' statement that the United States does not consider Poland's western borders to have been fixed permanently on the Oder River.

The demonstration began at the Roma Auditorium, where a crowd of 5000 heard Vice Premier Wladislaw Gomulka assail Byrnes for having the "audacity" to give the Germans any hope for revision of their eastern border.

Move to Lane's Hotel

Part of the crowd moved from the auditorium to the Polonia Hotel. Lane lives there but was in the country today. Demonstrators paraded with clenched fists while the rest of the crowd looked on.

Dispersed by militiamen, the demonstrators moved on to the Gazeta Ludowa building, which

See POLISH, Page 8, Column 4.

GI's in Austria Can Call Home Sept. 16

New York, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. announced today radio telephone service to this country would be established September 16 for service personnel in Austria, the last area with large numbers of United States soldiers to get such facilities.

The company said service at first would be limited to Vienna but that Linz and Salsburg in the American zone would be added to the circuit later. A three-minute call to the United States will cost GI's $12.

Big 4 Ministers To Ask Delay For Assembly

To Suggest Oct. 23 As Meeting Date, French Sources Say

BULLETIN

Paris, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—French official sources said tonight that the Council of Foreign Ministers had agreed to ask for a one-month postponement of the meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, scheduled for September 23 in New York.

The sources said the foreign ministers would suggest that the next assembly be held in New York, October 23.

Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium, U. N. General Assembly president, was instructed to telephone Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Natinos, notifying him of the ministers' decision.

Paris, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers Council convened tonight for a discussion of the Russian demand that the United Nations General Assembly, scheduled for September 23 in New York, be postponed.

United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes returned from Germany for the session, amid predictions he would refuse to bargain on the Soviet demand.

In addition to the Big Four, Dr. Wan Shih-chieh, Chinese Foreign Minister, and Paul Henry Spaak of Belgium, president of the U. N. General Assembly, attended. Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov is chairman of the session.

A. V. Alexander was present as deputy for British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, who returned to London for the opening of the conference on the Holy Land this week. Alexander conferred with Byrnes at the latter's hotel prior to the Council opening.

French President Georges Bidault was late for the session. His deputy, Maurice Couve de Murville, temporarily occupied his chair.

The seventh week of the 21-nation Peace Conference appeared destined to bring the conferees to a new peak of international ill-feeling. Delegates will resume tomorrow their bitter arguments on the conflicting territorial claims of Yugoslavia and Italy over Venezia Giula and of Bulgaria and Greece over western Thrace. The dispute between Hungary and Czechoslovakia over a Czechoslovak claim to a strip of Danube territory also was on the agenda.

Secretary Byrnes' advisers said

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 5.

Jewish Radio Said to Boast Of 'Success'

Bridge Is Damaged; 500 Inmates Start Hunger Strike at Detention Camp

Jerusalem, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—Three oil pipelines serving the port of Haifa were cut and set afire today and the railway signal box in the British oil refinery was destroyed by a blast which killed one person.

(In London, the Exchange Telegraph said in a Jerusalem dispatch that the broadcasting station of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground Jewish organization, announced: "Our forces attacked today the pipeline and railway line of the enemy. The attack was successful, and we suffered no casualties.")

While the government investigated the new violence, 500 Jewish inmates of the Latrun Detention Camp began a 24-hour hunger strike in sympathy with a striking fellow prisoner who protested the detention of the Jews without trial and without charges.

Three Leaders Among Strikers

Jewish agency leaders Moshe Shertok, Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum and Dr. Bernard Joseph were among those who began the strike at 7 a. m. Dr. Wolfgang von Weisl, Jewish right wing writer and physician, now in his eighth day of fast, is under permanent medical supervision in the Jerusalem government hospital.

A government report issued here announced the attack on the pipelines and the railway signal box, and said a second bomb was exploded at a railway bridge on the Haifa-Lydda line about three miles from Haifa. The bomb exploded in a culvert, however, and caused "little damage" to the bridge.

It was learned that one Jewish suspect, who was dressed as an Arab, had been arrested in the investigation.

Trains Running Again

Trains were running again tonight, but reliable sources said the damage would take two months to repair completely. The Haifa-Lydda line, on which the bridge was damaged, is the main line route to Egypt.

Palestine police said that eight blocks of "Italian TNT" connected with a detonator and 18 inches of safety fuse were found yesterday in the forward bilges of the impounded Jewish immigration ship Four Freedoms. It was enough to destroy the vessel, experts said.

300 Try to Rush Gates

Nicosia, Cyprus, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—More than 2000 unauthorized Jewish immigrants to Palestine detained at Caralaos detention camp here today made their second attempt in four weeks to rush the camp gates but were halted by specially built barbed wire fences.

Earlier at a news conference one Jewish youth had expressed the determination of his fellow inmates "to stop at nothing—nothing—in order to reach Palestine."

Iran Foils Plot To Seize Capital And Oust Regime

Tehran, Iran, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—The government has declared martial law in the Isfahan area, 200 miles south of Tehran, after discovery of a plot to march on the capital and overthrow the regime, an official statement said tonight.

The government statement said that Vice Premier Prince Mozaffar Firouz discovered the plot, led by two Bakhtiari tribal leaders who govern the Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari areas.

Strong troop reinforcements have been sent to the Isfahan area, the statement said.

Griffs Take Twin Bill From Yanks

Spence's 2 Homers Responsible for 2-1 Win in Opener; Nats Cop 2d, 9-8

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

New York, Sept. 8.—Brace yourself, because this is rare news. The Nats won a double-header in Yankee Stadium this afternoon—honest. They licked the Yankees twice, 2 to 1 and 9 to 8, after eight consecutive defeats at the hands of the Yanks.

The first game went 11 innings, with Early Wynn and Stan Spence the co-heroes. Wynn, with a masterful pitching job held the Yankees to six hits in a duel with Bill Bevens, and Spence swung a potent bat.

Spence tied the game up at 1-1 in the sixth inning with his fourteenth homer of the year, and he broke up the deadlock in the second extra inning with another home run swat into the same right field bleachers.

Leonard Finally Crashes Through

The second game was notable, too, because Dutch Leonard was credited with a victory after losing his last seven starts. It went only eight innings because of darkness. The Yanks had the tying run on third base with two out when Charley Keller brought the game to a happy conclusion for the Nats with a long fly to Spence.

Leonard all but blew a six-run lead the Nats gave him in the opening inning, their biggest one-run session since July 29. When he retired in the seventh, the Yanks had whittled the Nats margin to 8-7. Sid Hudson finally stopped 'em.

That second game was a profitable one for Mickey Vernon, too. His lead in the batting race threatened when he made only one hit in five times up in the opening contest. Vernon bounced back with four hits in five turns in the final game.

Yank Run Is Unearned

Wynn's pitching was more than slightly sensational. The one run he yielded the Yankees was unearned, stemming from Joe Grace's fumble on Johnson's single to center that allowed Stirnweiss, who had walked, to take third base. Henrich's fly scored him.

That was in the first inning. The Yanks got only three men as far as second base in the next nine innings. In the eleventh, Joe DiMaggio tripled with two out and Keller walked, but Robinson hit into a game-ending force play.

The Nats were getting nothing off Bevens until the sixth when Spence suddenly produced the tying run. He belted a fly toward the right field wall and the 32,799 customers were applauding a sensational catch by Lindell, who leaned far over the fence to grab the ball, when it trickled from his glove into the laps of the fans and was ruled a homer.

No Question About This

There was nothing tainted about Spence's homer in the eleventh though. He belted it with one out, and it landed 10 rows up in home run territory.

The Yanks started Rookie Karl Drews, late of Kansas City, in the second game and that young man's major league debut was completely dismal. He was wild. The Nats stirred up six runs on only two hits in that opening session.

Drews filled the bases on a walk to Grace, a single by Lewis and by hitting Spence with a pitched ball. One run scored on Vernon's force-out, another on Jerry Priddy's short double to left. Travis was purposely passed, filling the bases, and after Evans fouled to Robinson for the second out, Vernon dashed home from third when Drews dropped the return throw by Robinson.

Young Drews' next act was to walk Leonard, forcing over the fourth run. Bill Wight, who relieved him, walked Grace, forcing in the fifth. Hitchcock stole home on Wight's wind-up for the sixth run.

Leonard was not overly impressive, but he had an 8-2 lead going into the sixth, a homer by Henrich and a double by Lindell figured in three Yankee runs in that inning. It was Leonard's last.

Nats in Hot Water

Scarborough took up the pitching in the seventh and was in deep trouble on two Yankee hits and a

See NATS, Page 10, Column 1.

2 D. C. Civilians Awarded Army's 'Medal of Freedom'

The Military District of Washington yesterday announced that two local men have been awarded the Medal of Freedom.

Recipients were James F. Miniffe, 1417 31st st. nw., who organized combat propaganda teams as a civilian expert with the Office of War Information in Austria and Italy; and Dr. A. Nelson Sayre, 4212 Yuma st. nw., geological expert for 15 years with the Interior Department, who was cited for "great devotion to duty and technical ability in development of military installations on Leyte, in 1944."

The award, the War Department said, is the second highest civilian honor that the Army can bestow.

General Strike Peril Fades as Idle Seamen Intensify Walkout

A Queen Is Crowned

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LINE OF SUCCESSION—Bess Myerson, "Miss America of 1945," places her crown upon the head of the new queen, Marilyn Buferd, who won the 1946 title in Atlantic City Saturday night. The 1945 queen was "Miss New York City." The new "Miss America" is from California

Union Marks Time, Awaiting Wage Hearing by WSB Here Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

America's idle seamen yesterday intensified their industry-crippling strike but the threat of the Nation's most serious maritime walkout mushrooming into a general work stoppage faded.

An AFL maritime leader's assertion that a general strike might be sought was contradicted by a union official who termed the threat "ridiculous."

The country's water transport remained bogged down with between 1500 and 1600 ships immobilized in ports on all coasts.

In New York City 400 tugboats, vital to the city's existence, joined the harbor strike.

Await Hearing Here

Meanwhile, union leaders marked time awaiting a hearing tomorrow by the Wage Stabilization Board in Washington to determine whether to reconsider—or revise—its August 23 ruling on the range of wage boosts allowable to AFL seamen—the decision which initiated the paralyzing strike.

Paul Hall, New York port agent of the AFL Seafarers International Union, had said if the Government attempted to man any of the idle ships in the strikebound ports, "we will call on all organized labor to come out with us."

However, Philip Pearl, AFL information director in Washington, said he had been assured the Government did not intend to use troops to move the ships. He added:

"This scarehead of a general strike threat is ridiculous on its face and has na basis in fact."

Green, Murray Silent

There was no immediate comment from either William Green, AFL president, or Philip Murray, CIO head.

Officials in Washington have said, however, that there had been talks on what steps the Government could take to supply troops overseas, in cas of a lengthy strike.

As the tieup of ports continued for the fourth day, effects of the coastal strike spread inland, rinching the Nation's vast industrial network.

The Association of American Railroads said the walkout of 90,000 SIU and Sailors Union of the Pacific (AFL) members—which has been joined by some 400,000 CIO seamen, dock hands and shipworkers—had idled 5000 loaded freight cars.

Boost Cut by Board

The Wage Stabilization Board decision, which touched off the strike, cut to $17.50 a month the wage boost the AFL seamen won from shipping owners. It originally amounted to $22.50 on the West Coast and $27.50 in the East. CIO sailors won a $17.50 pay increase last June.

The strike of tugboats in New York Harbor added another blow

See SHIPS, Page 4, Column 2.

Lewis Offers Sailors Financial Assistance

San Francisco, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, today offered the Sailors Union of the Pacific financial assistance to carry on its protest strike against "that economic boars' nest that calls itself a Wage Stabilization Board." His message said, in part:

"We admire the splendid courage and fighting ability of the members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific. Of course you will win.

"Several days ago I urged the American Federation of Labor to withdray its representative from that economic boars' nest that calls itself a Wage Stabilization Board.

"If you need money, advise me."

Meat Famine Until Spring Seen for D. C.

Low Stocks of All Types Predicted With Over-Ceiling Cost

Washington's anticipated meat famine, together with the Nation's, may not be relieved until early next year, with normal supplies lacking until spring.

The scarcity is expected to begin today with scant supplies in local showcases and little on reserve in wholesalers' storage but is not expected to be acutely noted for another week. Retailers are hoping to clean out present stocks before today's business end, with new OPA ceilings taking effect tomorrow.

The new ceilings, though higher than formers one, are still 20 to 40 per cent below prevailing uncontrolled prices.

OPA enforcement officials warned last night that they are preparing for renewed activities of the "malice-aforethought" dealers who purchased thousands of pounds of meat before OPA ceilings were effected. OPA Enforcement Chief George Moncharsh said last night that he expects over-ceiling sales attempts to be concentrated in major eastern cities far from west-

See MEAT, Page 4, Column 6.

Union Spurns Vote, New York Tie-up Grows

O'Dwyer Compromise Rejection Keeps 5000 Off Job Again Today

New York, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—Hope for a quick end to the New York truck-ing tie-up faded today when striking drivers and helpers refused to vote on a compromise proposal to end the walkout.

Twenty-five thousand drivers and helpers are on strike in the New York metropolitan area and operators of several hundred food stores plan to close their shops this week unless the walkout ends.

The union men who refused to vote on the compromise were members of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs (AFL). No date was set for another meeting. The union claims 12,000 members and 13,000 members of several other unions have joined the strike in sympathy or to win contract changes for themselves.

John E. Strong, president of Local 807, presided at the meeting Strong had said earlier that if the union members voted to accept the compromise, between 5000 and 6000 of them would have been back at work tomorrow.

Most of the truck operators have

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 1.

Mutual Understanding

Chicago Garment Industry Held Model for Labor Peace

(This is the sixth article in a series by Alfred Friendly, now on an extensive tour sounding opinions of labor and management on prospects for industrial peace and all-out production.)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Chicpago, Sept. 8.—The garment industry stands out in Chicago like a well thumb on a sore hand.

In an area where labor-management relations are poor—not so much in the sense of constant strikes and open strife, but rather of distrust, lack of cooperation and constant sniping—there is truly sweetness and light between unions and employers in the needle trades.

Not alone in Chicago, but throughout the country, there have been no serious strikes in the garment industry for 20 years or more. Instead, there has been an unique record of union helping out company, of company building up union, of pioneering in worker welfare and pension funds, of union housing, financing and recreation plans.

All this in an industry which once conducted the most vicious system of exploitation in America, an industry in which the word "sweatshop" was coined, an industry in which the two principal unions, one CIO and the other AFL, had their real start in two terrible strikes.

The question of how such a good relationship arose out of such a nasty beginning was put to three

See GARMENT, Page 4, Column 1.

Poles Condemn Nazi And 12 Terrorists

Warsaw, Sept. 8 (A.P.).—Items in the Polish press:

At Lodz a military court sentenced 12 men to death on charges of diversionist and terrorist activity.

At Krakow the Supreme National Court passed the death sentence on Amon Goeth, former Nazi commandant of a concentration camp near Krakow, accused of liquidating 8000 persons.

The Post Poll

D. C. Housewives Spending One-Third More For Meats, Groceries Than Last Winter

(Expressions of Individual Opinion, Page 8)

Housewives in the Washington area are spending an average of a third more for meats and groceries than they were spending last winter, the latest Post Poll reveals.

After price controls had been off several weeks, Post Pollers found that a representative cross-section of Washington families was spending on the average $20.63 a week for meats and groceries.

Asked what their grocery bills had been last winter, the average expenditure was found to be $15.48 at that time.

The typical Washington family is therefore spending $5.15 a week more for food than it did last winter.

Residents of the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia suburbs were asked:

"About how much a week do you spend for meats and groceries?"

"About how much a week did you spend for meats and groceries?

Answers showed that the great majority of families are spending more on food now than they were six months ago. Families with the lowest income report most often that they are "spending more now" for food.

Post Poll Chart

What will be the cost of filling the market basket this week?

Annual Family Income

	Under $1,000	$1,000-$2,000	$2,000-$3,000	$3,000 and over
Compared to December Spending				
More now	85%	74%	74%	75%
Spending the same	8	16	13	12
Spending less	4	4	11	8
Don't know	3	6	3	5

Average expenditures were as follows:

Annual Family Income

Average weekly expenditure	Under $1,000	$1,000-$2,000	$2,000-$3,000	$3,000 and over
Summer, 1946	$17.70	$20.74	$23.79	$26.63
Winter, 1945	$13.06	$16.68	$18.00	$15.48

All income groups show increases in grocery expenditures from last winter.

In May The Post Poll asked a representative cross-section of housewives in the Washington area a similar question: "On the average, about how much do you spend a week for groceries?" Answers indicated that the average weekly expenditure for groceries at that time was $16.93.

An important factor determining food expenditures is family size. Single person families were found to spend on the average $13.35 a week for food as compared with $17.36 a week for 2-person families; $22.66 a week for families with 3-5 persons and $23.76 a week for large families with 6 or more members.

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Dulles Sees Reds Killing Christianity

Russia Threatens To Rule 85% of People, He Warns

Philadelphia, Sept. 8 (AP).—John Foster Dulles, alternate American delegate to the United Nations and widely known Protestant layman, said today "the Soviet Communist Party challenges the supremacy of the so-called Christian world."

Dulles told a "World Brotherhood" meeting sponsored by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an affiliate of the Episcopal Church in America, to "look on the future as one of peril."

"Controlling at home 10 per cent of the human race, it (the Soviet Communist Party) offers leadership to a further 75 per cent, constituting the overwhelming majority of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America," he said. "That challenge has had an initial success. In every part of the world there are influential groups which accept leadership from Moscow."

Chides Democracies

The New York lawyer said during World War II there was a "brotherhood in arms" which "has given way to strain and emotion."

Saying the western democracies have been guilty of grave lapses, Dulles told the meeting, "the most important task which faces the American people is that of mental adjustment to a dynamic peace."

"History teaches that a static peace is a dangerous peace. . . . So, Christians want a peace that does not stifle but encourages efforts to promote human welfare."

Dulles said: "A dynamic peace has its risks. It will, under present conditions, involve competition between great powers. There is always danger in such competition. . . .

Soviet Sees Threats

"Communist leaders have always professed to believe that capitalism uses war in order to keep itself going. . . . It is understandable that some phases of our Nation's armament and strategic defense policies may, to Soviet leaders, seem threatening.

"On the other hand, Soviet leaders themselves have never believed in tolerant methods. They have, at home, regularly employed coercion, purge and propaganda unrelated to objective truth. They employ these same methods in aid of their foreign policy. They seem to believe that the ends which they seek justify any means.

"We know, from our own political system, that it is possible to have a society which, on the one hand is peaceful and, on the other hand, contains many different beliefs, each with devoted adherents who seek competitively to propagate their faith.

West Meets Strength

"However, that is possible only under a system where no one is allowed to propagate his faith by coercion, intimidation, purge or fraud. We need, internationally, the same restraint on intolerant methods. The big qquestion is, will we get it?"

He cautioned that "we would delude ourselves if we did not look on the future as one of peril."

"That, however, is no reason for pessimism," he continued. "The future has always been a future of peril. . . . This time, the perils are seen; possible defenses are at hand, and the vigorous and dynamic spirit which produces the peril can also produce an era of unprecedented progress.

"Thus we have great opportunity at the price of measurable risk. More than this men should not ask."

Another speaker was the Archbishop of Canterbury, the most Rev. and Right Hon. Geoffrey Fraancis Fisher, D. D., who said world brotherhood and peace will never attained apart from Christianity.

'Never Brothers by Force'

"We won't become brothers by fgorce," the archbishop told 10,000 gathered in Convention Hall.

"The atomic bomb has meant that every nation has bent itself to discover how to become better at it than every other nation."

The archbishop warned that "there is no guarantee we will achieve world brotherhood, but we're not downhearted about it.

"Why is it difficult?"

"The answer is human nature. Brotherhood in the christian sense is not natural to us.

"Jealousy has existed since Cain and Abel. Man developed into clans, races and groups each with its own loyalty. All the wars in history are due to clashes between clan or group differences.

"Apart from Christianity, that's where man is now."

In Germany

U. S. Urges Breaking Up Match Firms

Berlin, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—American Military Government authorities have recommended to the other three occupying powers in Germany that the vast German match monopoly—half owned by Swedish interests—be broken up, it was announced today.

The announcement said the recommendation was in line with the American policy of smashing all concentrations of economic power within the Reich.

After a complete investigation of the match monopoly, the decartelization branch of United States Military Government submitted a detailed report to the British, French and Russians, recommending that:

1. The German match monopoly (Deutsche Suendwaren Mono Polygesellschaft), including some 20 match-producing establishments, be dissolved.

2. All match companies in Germany divest themselves of any securities held in any other corporations.

3. The Swedish-owned firm of Deutsche Zuendholzfabriken be required to sell three of its four German plants.

4. The Swedish-owned firm of Sueddeutsche Zuendholz of Berlin be required to sell its German plant.

American informed sources said it appeared extremely doubtful that all of the other occupying powers would approve the recommendation, in view of their inability to agree on any definite decartelization policy.

Dr. G. B. Cocke Heads Manassas Firemen

Manassas, Va., Sept. 8.—The Manassas Fire Department reelected Dr. George B. Cocke as president and J. A. Vetter as chief at the annual meeting held at the town hall here. Other officers chosen are Raymond J. Davis, assistant chief; W. Sedrick Saunders, captain; A. MacMillan, first lieutenant; James Barron, second lieutenant, and Warren B. Coleman, secretary-treasurer.

STRIKE

From Page 1

refused to accept the compromise but some said they would if the union agreed.

Mayor O'Dwyer said he would meet tomorrow morning with union officials and city department heads to discuss plans for delivering essential items such as food and medical supplies.

The compromise, which was proposed by the mayor, called for pay increases of 18½ cents an hour, 40-hour week and other benefits. The union originally asked a 30 per cent increase and the operators countered with a flat $3-a-week offer.

Rank and file union members declared the compromise would give them a $7.50 weekly raise but actually a net gain of only about $1.50 because of reduction of the work week from 44 to 40 hours.

An almost unanimous show of disapproval of the mayor's plan was made at the union meeting, attended by about 6000 men.

"We're back to June 18," Strong said, referring to the day the original demands were made against the operators.

Deliveries have been curtailed sharply for a week, and many firms already have begun discharging employes because they are running out of things to sell. A few stores already have closed pending the resumption of deliveries and many places shut up early yesterday when stocks ran out.

Chains Hardest Hit

Chain stores have been hit the hardest, most of their vast delivery fleets being tied up completely. Some smaller stores have abundant supplies because owners get their stocks in their own automobiles or have them delivered by small concerns which are not affected by the strike.

A check of a dozen large chain stores yesterday gave this typical picture:

There were only 20 customers compared with a normal 180 at that hour. The store had no bread, meat, fruits or vegetables and was short of tea, cookies, jellies, dry cereals and other items. Shelves were half empty.

There was plenty of food in the city as a whole, but the problem was finding it. Housewives had to stop from store to store to get their Sunday meals.

Some firms in other lines have announced they will shut down this week unless they get raw materials to continue operations. Eleven book manufacturers expect to lay off 5000 persons during the next few days and the garment industry expects to exhaust supplies during the week.

Five Troopships Reach U. S. Today

By the Associated Press

Five troopships and transports are scheduled to arrive today:

The General George Goethals with 73 troops, 134 brides and 47 children arrives at New York from Le Havre, together with the Zacapa from Leghorn, Italy, and the John Donald from Bremerhaven.

The La Grande Victory arrives at Seattle from Yokohama and the carrier Boxer is due at San Diego from Pearl Harbor.

There were no arrivals yesterday.

Greeks Celebrate Results of Plebiscite

EMBASSY STAFF ATTENDS MASS—The recall of King George II of Greece from exile was celebrated in Washington yesterday with a mass and doxology at the Greek Orthodox Church of Sts. Constantine and Helen, 6th and C sts. sw. With the Rev. Thomas Daniels, pastor of the church, are left to right) Paul Economou Gouras, charge d'affaires of the Embassy, Mme. Gouras and Alexander Argyropoulos, head of the Greek economic mission

Stalin Marks Tankmen's Day With Parade

Moscow, Sept. 8 (AP).—Prime Minister Stalin and other Russian military leaders reviewed columns of Soviet tanks and self-propelled guns today as they paraded through Red Square in observance of "Tankmen's Day."

Stalin, anked by Marshals Ivan Konev and Semeon M. Budyenny, members of the politburo and government leaders, stood in front of Lenin's Tomb as the ormored might rolled by. Soviet planes roared overhead in an impressive display.

Members of a Czechoslovak military mission and foreign correspondents were the only foreigners invited to attend.

In an order of the day, Stalin named the event "all people's holiday," and sent greetings to "tankmen, designers and all workers in the tank industry for the further successes in the matter of improving the armored and mechanized forces of the Soviet Army."

Twenty gun salutes were ordered, in the capitals of all Soviet Republics.

SQUAT

From Page 1

Council, "it was to be handed back to the owners and let as luxury flats at minimum rentals of 10 guineas ($42) a week."

A. G. Vickery, one of the squatters, wore full battle dress with campaign ribons from France, North Africa, Burma and Italy. He said:

"I came back to find my wife living with our two children in one room, doing her cooking on a gas ring. After serving throughout the war I expected more than this.

"I came home on a weekend and was told of this operation. A van was sent by the people organizing the move. They brought all our furniture here.

"It was one of the best-planned operations I ever saw and certainly the one I enjoyed the most."

Like many of the other squatters, Vickery came from East London where Rosen, a left-wing leader, organized a rent strike before the war.

Some Short on Facilities

A Ministry of Works caretaker, A. J. Bourne, warned the squatters that most of them would not find any cooking or washing facilities, and some of the families left when they found they could not set up housekeeping.

One family of three found itself occupying two small rooms, three tiled lavatories and two tiled bathrooms, with no kitchen.

But many were delighted by the accommodations.

Squatters began trying to get the restaurant in the apartment building operating until they could set up cooking facilities in the flats.

Army trucks brought huge urns of tea and coffee to the squatters while police organized its distribution.

By early evening most families had settled down for the night, some sleeping in camp beds they had brought along, others on the floor. Men formed a "local government" to ask the borough council tomorrow for gas and cooking facilities.

One of the buildings taken over was a block of 60 flats in Weymouth st., formerly occupied by American forces who left behind supplies of coal, coke and firewood—enough, one squatter said, "to see us all comfortably through the winter."

Charlotte County Man Named to V.P.I. Board

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—The appointment of David K. E. Bruce of Charlotte County to the board of visitors of Virginia Polytechnic Institute was announced today by Governor Tuck.

Bruce will serve a term of four years ending June 30, 1950. He succeeds Charles C. Reed of Chesterfield, who declined reappointment to the board because of ill health.

All Britons Pray

Rain-Soaked English Crop Is Half Lost

London, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Millions of Britons in all the churches of this rain-battered island bowed their heads in prayer today for salvation of the harvest, already more than 50 per cent destroyed in many areas by the worst August weather in half a century.

Rain lashed at the great stained-glass windows of Canterbury Cathedral, fountainhead of the Church of England, and at Westminster Cathedral in London, scene of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese, as the national day of prayer was observed.

And from all over England, Wales and Scotland came much the same dismal report.

The rain-flattened fields had promised the best oat, corn, wheat and barley crops in years.

The day of prayer was beseeched by the National Farmers Union, many of whose members, on top of labor shortages, face disaster unless sun and drying winds come almost immediately. Every wet day from now on will ruin another portion of the first real peacetime harvest.

From late advices to the headquarters of the Farmers Union, it appeared that the next 10 days will be critical. In such rich agricultural districts as Norfolk, Gloucester and Hertfordshire damage is already estimated at from 40 to 60 per cent.

New Army Diet Cuts Recovery Time of Sick

Chicago, Sept. 8 (AP).—A wartime discovery that a diet of powdered milk and eggs cuts down the rerecovery time of sick and wounded by about one third was made public tonight by the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Herbert Pollack of New York City and formerly the Army's chief medical consultant in Europe, predicted that this diet will reduce the long convalescences and lingering periods of weakness now accepted by most physicians as something unavoidable.

The discovery was made during study of starved war victims. The milk and eggs are proteins, and Dr. Pollack said that surprisingly enough the need for vitamins in these starved people was less than in people who had adequate calories of food.

He predicted that there will be a major revision of food relief policies, with far less emphasis on wholesale shipment of vitamins to hunger-ridden areas.

The milk and eggs reduced by one third the time needed to get Army wounded in Europe back to duty. Of 92,000 soldiers liberated from German prison camps, only eight died, although 40 per cent were suffering from severe malnutrition.

Virginia Legion Sets 75,000-Member Goal

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—The Virginia Department of the American Legion set 75,000 as its membership goal for the year ending July 31, 1947, at a meeting of the State executive committee at the Hotel John Marshall today.

This figure represents an increase of more than 19,000 members over the present enrollment of approximately 56,000.

The executive session attended by district commanders from throughout the State, was the first at which Comdr. Robert B. Crawford of Farmville, presided as new head of the State legion.

U. N. Starting Crowded Week Of Discussion

New York, Sept. 8 (AP).—The United Nations, gradually expanding into every field of man's activity, today started a busy week crowded with discussions ranging from the turbulent stuation in the Balkans to the world's refugee problem.

High points of the week shaped up as:

1. The Security Council renews consideration at 3 p. m. (EDT) tomorrow of the Soviet Ukraine's complaint that Greece threatens peace in the Balkans, with an early decision anticipated on whether to give a seat at the table to Albania, a non-member of the U N.

2. The scientific committee of the Atomic Energy Commission was called to meet at 3 p. m. (EDT) tomorrow to vote on its report covering the whole broad field of uses of atomic energy. The vote had been delayed to give Russia more time to study the summary.

3. The Economic and Social Council will reconvene Wednesday after a three-month recess to study a wide variety of problems, including Yugoslavia's protest over shipping on the Danube and the ticklish refugee question.

4. A final decision on whether the U. N.'s biggest body, the 51-nation General Assembly, would meet here September 23 was expected.

Col. Tuck Jakova, Albanian minister without portfolio, completed his statement which he hopes to offer to the Security Council personally an dadvisers said he would denew charges that the Greeks were provoking incidents on the Albanian border ,accuse the Greeks of persecuting Albanian minorities in northern Greece anr deliver a detailed rebuttal to Athens claims of northern Epirus (Southern albania.

It was understood, that the United SCtates would not appose his bid for a seat, a precedent-setting request in that a non-member of the U. N. Never before has been granted a place at the table. Russia has urged approval of his plea, but Britain was expected to question it.

CONFER

From Page 1

he had not changed his position on the General Assembly since his public declaration that the assembly should make its own decisions. They said he felt any postponement from the scheduled September 23 date should reflect the will of the majority of the 51 nations and not the desire of the Foreign Ministers Council alone. Byrnes was portrayed by his advisers as adamant in his stand that the Peace Conference and the Assembly can run concurrently.

Russia sought postponement of the assembly session until November and a shift of its scene from New York to Geneva or Paris.

Bevin indicated Friday he would be willing to bargain on the issue in return for quick consideration of the German-Austrian question.

Potomac Yards' Radio Network Ready for Test

A demonstration of high frequency railroad radio is scheduled for 2:30 p. m. Wednesday at Alexandria's Potomac Yards.

C. E. McCarty, manager, said the installation includes complete intercommunication network linking all major control points.

It will enable "supervisory and operating personnel to maintain contact at all times and to monitor all communications between control points and train crew," he said.

More than 100 railroad executives, Government officials and civic leaders have been invited.

Greek Crises Face George, Due Sept. 15

Athens, Sept. 8 (AP).—Royalist sources predicted today King George II would return to his throne about September 15 and expressed belief his reappearance would help stabilize the nation, now rocked by internal dissension and the international disputes centering about her.

Problems piled up for the monarch, recalled by the Greek plebiscite, include:

In Paris, the Russian-influenced Slavic states line up behind Bulgaria's demands for territory from Greece, the only Balkan nation not now dominated by the Soviet Union.

In New York, the Ukrainian Soviet Republic charge that Greece endangers the peace.

Also Faces Revolution

Internally, Greece faced the threat of a revolution should any foreign power attack her. The Communist secretary of the Leftist EAM (National Liberation Front) declared Saturday that if the Royalist government could not defend Greece's territorial integrity, it should be overthrown by a revolution in favor of a government that could. The EAM has refused to recognize the results of the plebiscite recalling King George.

The King will return to Greece with the same powers he had prior to the Metaxas dictatorship. His strongest power will lie in his authority to dissolve the Parliament and to appoint any person to form a government. However, any new government would be obliged to have a vote of confidence from the Parliament.

Veto Long Unused

The King also has power to veto legislation, but this power has been unused for years.

Meanwhile, all Athens looked forward tonight to the once-canceled air show which planes from the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt will stage over the city tomorrow.

The Roosevelt and other United States ships here on a courtesy visit will leave tomorrow morning for Malta, Algiers, Tangier and Casablanca. Planes will be launched after the carrier is at sea, and will spell out the intials "FDR" as they fly over Athens in formation.

Reds, Swedes Near Accord On Trade Pact

Moscow, Sept. 7 (Delayed).—Swedish sources said today that only minor differences on proposed items of export to Russia were holding up the conclusion of a Soviet-Swedish trade agreement, the biggest in Swedish history.

Swedish sources strenuously denied that there was a peremptory character to the proposed agreement, to which the United States had objected. They said it would constitute only a framework within which Swedish industry might negotiate contracts with the Soviet Union for five years.

The treaty being considered would provide anual Swedish exports worth a total of about $45,370,000 in exchange for the equivalent value in Russian goods.

Sweden additionally would offer an over-all credit of some $453,700,000 to Russia, spreading it over a five-year period.

Swedish sources estimated Russia would get about 10 per cent of Sweden's exports. They said this refuted allegations that the treaty would be a preemptory agreement, tying up Swedish production and removing it from world currents.

Pact is Criticized

Stockholm, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—The newspaper Dagens Nyheter criticized the proposed Swedish-Russian trade agreement in an editorial today and said that "even in modified form the government's trade agreement policy is dangerous."

"Our freedom to act will be cut and the possibilities of export "diminished," it said.

Reds Praise Swedish Press

Moscow, Sept. 8 (AP).—The government newspaper Izvestia said today that Swedish newspapers which criticized the United States protest on bilateral Soviet-Swedish trade negotiations "correctly evaluated the American note as unprecedented interference in Sweden's internal affairs."

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Pittsburgh's HOTEL ROOSEVELT

Byrnes Credited

Red-Backed Parties Trail In Germany

Berlin, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Germany's two right-wing parties—Liberal Democrats and Christian Democratic Union—moved into a large early lead tonight over the Communist-backed, Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity Party in municipal elections in Soviet-occupied Saxony Province and Thuringia State.

A high Christian Democratic Union official said the vote "undoubtedly" was a result of U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' speech last week in Stuttgart, calling for a unified Germany.

In similar elections last week in Saxony, the Socialist Unity Party (SED) got more votes than the Liberal Democrats and Christian Democrats combined, but received a little less than half of the total.

With more than one-fourth of the vote tabulated, including complete returns from Weimar, the right wing parties amassed 616,269 of 1,069,726 votes cast. SED received 453,457, Liberal Democrats 378,196 and Christian Democrats 238,073.

Both Liberal and Christian Democrat leaders told American correspondents visiting the Russian zone that they had been given complete freedom to campaign, but complained that SED had been granted greater facilities by the Soviet military administration, such as greater circulation for its newspapers.

Vote For Republic

Sofia, Sept. 8 (AP)—The people of Bulgaria voted by referendum today for a "people's republic" which will help bring peace to the Balkans, Communit Leader Georgi Dimitrov said in a nation-wide broadcast.

"Bulgaria will not be a Soviet Republic," said Dimitrov, former secretary general of the Comintern. "There will not be any dictatorship. The basic factors will be the laboring majority of the people, and Slav unity and brotherhood against any aggression."

(In London, Exchange Telegraph said the Sofia radio had broadcast results from several Bulgarian districts where more than 90 per cent of the electore had voted for the republic.)

The result of the voting was clear in advance, with 9-year-old King Simeon II and Queen Mother Giovanna ready to go into exile.

Turkey Readjusts Lira to Boost Trade

Istanbul, Sept. 5 (AP).—The government announced today a readjustment of the Turkish lira (pound). The dollar was fixed at 2.80 Turkish pounds instead of 1.80, and the pound sterling at 11.28 instead of 7.28. The measure was aimed at stimulation o import and export commerce.

Writers' Union Of Soviet Has Its Own Purge

Moscow, Sept. 8 (AP).—The Union of Soviet Writers today removed its president and expelled two of its members, declaring that a recent decree of the Communist Party criticizing all three and censuring the union's administration was "absolutely correct."

A resolution embodying the action called upon Russian writers to "expose the nature of capitalistic encirclement" and impregnate their writing with "the militant spirit of the active and aggressive ideology of communism."

The resolution, passed by the union's executive, removed Nikolai Tikhonov, prominent Leningrad journalist, as president, and expelled from membership Author M. Zoshenko and Poetess A. Akhmatova. The Communist Party decree, issued August 21 by the central committee, had lashed out at all three and announced liquidation of the literary magazine, Leningrad.

The union resolution said that the two were expelled because they did not measure up to a provision in the charter requiring members to "stand on a platform of Soviet power and participate in Socialist construction."

Miss Akhmatova was charged in the Communist Party decree with writing poetry filled with "the pessimistic spirit and depression expressive of old salon poesy." Zoshenko was criticized as having written "empty, contentless and insipid material calculated to disorientate our youth and poison their consciousness."

The executive said that it was considered necessary to make the party decree the "foundation" of its work in the future.

Waynesboro to Act On Annexation Plan

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 8.—Annexation of suburban Augusta County territory which would more than double the present area of Waynesboro and bring in 2516 persons will be acted on by City Council tomorrow. First steps will be a proposal for an aerial survey of the areas to determine boundaries.

Under consideration for annexation are Rosecliff, Kenmore, Rivershores, Applewood, Dorcliff, Mountain View Terrace, Jefferson Park, Monte Bleu Manor, Blue Ridge Court, Wayne Hills and Jefferson Park estates subdivisions not already in the corporate limits plus several adjacent farm and orchard properties.

Recent survey by the Chamber of Commerce reveals that the area includes at present 652 residences and 17 business houses.

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Jane Russell—Hollywood's most-photographed beauty—in filmdom's most-discussed motion picture.

SEE The Face, the Body, The Look, combined into one lovely, vibrant personality!
SEE Jane ambush Jack in the hay-mow!
SEE Jane sacrifice herself to save Jack from a fever-death!
SEE Jane and Jack face life—and death in each other's arms!
SEE The kisses that will make screen history!
Jane RUSSELL
Jack BUETEL
in HOWARD HUGHES' "The OUTLAW"
with THOS. MITCHELL WALTER HUSTON
UNITED ARTISTS' RELEASE
Last 3 Days
BOB HOPE
JOAN CAULFIELD
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
A Paramount Picture

One Taste Tells You'll Like CARPEL'S
FROSTED FOODS

"Cared for Like a BABY . . ." from fields to you!

SUPERMAN

THAT BRODIE FELLOW DIDN'T LOOK VERY RELIABLE TO ME.
ALL HE'S GOT TO DO IS PRESS A CERTAIN BUTTON EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR. ANY NITWIT COULD DO IT.
AT THAT INSTANT—SAM IS AWAKENED BY A DEAFENING CLATTER.
CRASH!
BAM!
POW!
AWK! ALL THIS—ON ACCOUNTA ONE LI'L BUTTON I FERGOT T'PRESS!

Koreans Given New Pledge of U. S. Aid

America Will Help Them Stand Alone, Hodge Declares

Seoul, Sept. 8 (AP).—Sharply criticizing but not directly naming Communist agitators, Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge declared today that the United States is determined to help Korea "stand alone."

"We do not intend to stand by and idly watch a self-interested, venal segment of the people impose their shoddy power," he warned.

Hodge, commandant of the American-occupied southern half of Korea, said in a radio statement on this first anniversary of the American landings that he favored attempts to reopen a joint U. S.-Soviet commission to unite the country. It is Russia-occupied north of the thirty-eighth parallel.

The efforts broke down some months ago and the two halves of the country remain isolated, under vastly different administrations.

"Democracy," Hodge said, "endures on the principle of compromise, but not on the compromise of principle."

Two Halves Remain Isolated

He assured Koreans that "America has not abdicated her concern with their united independence, nor has her interest in Korean freedom lapsed."

"We have not brought liberty across bloody seas to see it abruptly discarded or lightly suspended," he said.

"We do not intend to resort to measures of compulsion or to techniques incompatible with the expressed will of the Korean people. Nor will we be disuaded by criticism or intimidations of any minority factions whose motivating interests may be ulterior to the independence of their nation."

Will Not Stand By

In apparent reference to Korean left-wing elements which have been critical of American policies, Hodge said "we do not fear or resent honest, constructive criticism but we do not intend to stand by and see a minority group or a self-interested venal segment of the people impose their shoddy power."

He said he was restating policy "so that none may misinterpret it," and reiterated that the United States "has no claim, no design, no ulterior plot, in her cooperation with the Korean people."

Greek Row Cited

Russia Crisis Inevitable, Welles Holds

By the Associated Press

Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, said last night a crisis between Russia and the western powers is inevitable and now they have plunged into the most serious of all their disputes—the once over Greece.

The crisis is "looming," said Welles in a broadcast of a recorded talk, and "we will now find out" whether it will be solved through statesmanship and the United Nations, or whether there will be "continuing demonstrations" of the armed power of the contenders.

Welles declared "the Soviet government has recently undertaken to browbeat and to thereaten the Greek people."

"So long as Greece stands out as a staunch bulwark of Western democracy in the Balkans, the attempt of Moscow to consolidate Russian control over the eastern Mediterranean cannot successfully be carried out," Welles said.

The speaker criticized United States policies toward Greece as "short on performance" when, he said, "open, unflinching and practical support" during the period since the war would have been more likely to safeguard fundamental American interests and "bring about the speedy reconstruction of a decent world order."

Lauding Greece for resistance that forced "a change in all of Hitler's strategy," Welles said a fundamental question is whether the United Nations in seeking a stable international system, "can afford to permit a free and independent people . . . to be absorbed against their will in the orbit of an expanding Soviet Union."

Sportsmen to See Wild-Life Movie

Strasburg, Va., Sept. 7.—The Massanutten Game and Fish Association will hold its regular meeting Wednesday at p.8 m. at Hotel Strasburg, is has been announced by President Harold Hockman. Hockman also stated that J. E. Thornton, game technician for this area, will be present and will exhibit motion pictures of outdoor life, wild-life management, and other subjects of interest to out door men. Boys are invited to attend.

Mayor Herbert Of Richmond Is Dead at 62

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—William Curtis Herbert, mayor of Richmond since September 1, 1944 and head of the city's Department of Public Safety and Civilian Defense Activities during the first two years of World War II, died today at Johnston-Willis Hospital here.

Death came to the city's 62-year-old chief executive following a long illness that had kept him away from his office intermittently since shortly after his election. Only two weeks ago, while convalescing from the latest siege of sickness, he fell at his home and broke his leg.

Wartime conditions laid even more burdens on Captain Herbert than those he already bore as safety director and OCD coordinator. He was appointed by the then Mayor Gordon B. Ambler as director of Selective Service for Richmond, and city council added the job of controlling public transportation under wartime regulations.

When he became safety director in the October 1940, Captain Herbert soon won wide public acclaim by reorganizing the police and fire departments.

Born in Richmond Rebruary 6, 1884, he was educated in the public schools of the city and at Old Point Comfort College in Elizabeth City County.

Captain Herbert had served as illustrious potentate of ACCA Temple Shrine here and was a member of the Elks, American Legion Post No. I and Monumental Episcopal Church.

Some years ago he was active in promoting amateur boxing in Richmond and served as chairman of the Virginia Golden Gloves.

Startling Uses For Television, Radar Forecast

By the United Press

Taking a look into the future, the Department of Commerce last night forecast startling developments in the field of communications which may make television a household requirement.

An article in the department's monthly publication, Domestic Commerce, also held forth the following devices which may soon be part of the Nation's daily living:

Radar-controlled traffic lights to ease the flow of automobile traffic.

A radar device for camera enthusiasts which will determine the distance of the camera from the object.

Larger television screens with the images appearing in their natural colors.

Direct dialing of long-distance calls on telephone, including automatic recording and metering.

Telephone service in automomobiles—now in operation in one city—and in trucks, buses, taxicabs, motorcycles and airplanes.

Less static and clearer radio reception with the expansion of frequency modulatoin broadcasting.

Use of radar detection device by Great Britain to hunt down whales in the Antarctic this fall.

The article said that there are now 6 television stations in this country, 25 under construction and 50 applications have been filed with the United States Federal Communications Commission. Another 50 applications are being prepared.

NAM Cheif to Address 600 Md. Businessmen

Balimore, Sept. 8 (AP). — Ira Mosher, chairman of the board of the National Association of Manufacturers, will address more than 600 Maryland businessmen at a dinner here Tuesday, sponsored jointly by the NAM and the Baltimore Association of Commerce.

Other speakers will be Walter B. Weisenburger, executive vice president of the NAM, and John T. Menzies, past president ofthe Association of Commerce.

Thousands at Camp Lee Pray Divine Aid for 'Doomed' Child

Camp Lee, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Thousands of Camp Lee soldiers prayed in the post's 10 chapels today in behalf of the life of a 7-year-old girl.

They prayed for divine aid for Nancy Henderson of Burlington, Vt., incurably ill—from the medical standpoint—of a brain tumor which already has paralyzed her speech and movement. Twenty-four separate services were held for the daughter of M/Sergt. Ralph W. Henderson, and a number of the chaplains made her case a topic for their regular sermons.

"This child as well as thousands of others need spiritual assistance today," Post Chaplain Lieut. Col. John O. Woods told a Lutheran congregation. "I believe that we should include prayers not only for Nancy but also for the thousands of other little children in the world today who are suffering the same and even more tragic afflictions."

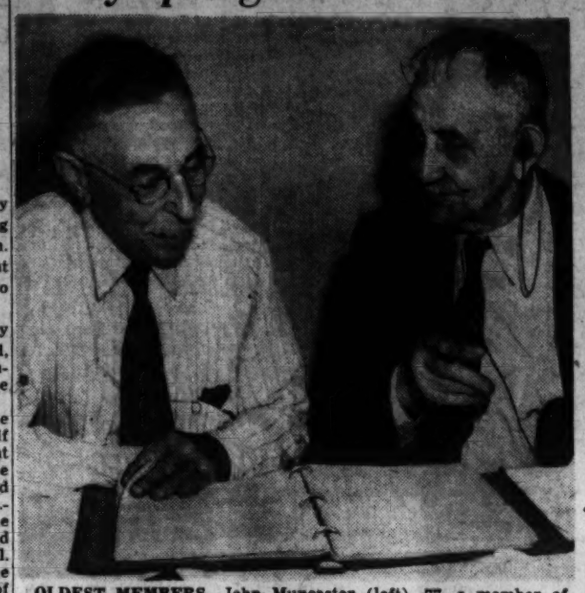
Catholic Chaplain George L. Murray voiced a similar sentiment in his sermon. "There are often little children who are in need of spiritual aid for their physical well-being," he said. "I hope that you will remember them in your prayers today."

Meanwhile a large package of toys and clothing was sent by the Red Cross auxiliary here to Nancy and her sisters, Shirley, 6, and Isabel, 5. Auxiliary members—mothers, daughters and wives of personnel assigned to Camp Lee—sent with the presents their condolences and hopes that the day of prayer would help Nancy.

Two major operations on Nancy have been unsuccessful and doctors said she could live no longer than another nine months.

Her father, a veteran of 18 years service, was recently taken off an overseas shipping assignment to Alaska when Army authorities learned of Nancy's condition and allowed him to go to her bedside at Burlington.

Sandy Spring Farmers Club Follows Century-Old Procedure



OLDEST MEMBERS—John Muncaster (left), 77, a member of the Sandy Springs Farmers Club since 1897, was secretary of the group from 1911 until this year. Calvin Bready (right) is 87

Post Staff Photos—Goodwin

FARMHANDS' DINNER—Digging into the ham and potatoes at the home of Dr. H. H. Ladson are (left to right) Tarlton Brooke, John Muncaster, jr., and A. D. Cashell

Sandy Spring Farmers Club Hasn't Changed in 100 Years

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Because of the serious shortage of farm help in Montgomery County, Md., due to the war, the September 5 meeting of the Sandy Spring Farmers Club considered a suggestion to import German labor.

That was 100 years ago last Thursday—in the year of our Lord and the war with Mexico—1846.

The Sandy Spring Club has been meeting and discussing its problems every month since. It last met Saturday night at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Ladson near Norbeck. Among the chief subjects discussed was the old-timer—the shortage of labor.

Neither wars nor high water can stop the Sandy Spring Club. In the 102 years since it was formed in February, 1844, it has missed only one session. That was due to a late-hour death in the family of a host.

Had Meeting Anyway

In April, 1905, it was scheduled to meet at the Charles R. Hartshorne home in Leawood. The arriving members found the home in flames. They tried to stop the fire but couldn't. So they loaded the furniture and belongings, including "the roasts in the oven, the pots and pans of accessories, the bread board with rolls in various stages of completion" and with their horses and wagons moved across the road to a house that "happened to be empty."

In 1861 there was another war, remember? Maryland was right in the middle. The official annals of the club record how it met that situation:

"A vote was taken on the opinion that the Union would be dissolved. The club divided evenly; half said it would, half said it wouldn't.

"Shortly after this the secretary noted that there had been some political discussion, which was not considered proper, except at the supper table.

Law Bars Politics

"From this was adopted an unwritten law that political and religious discussions are not to be had at any time during a meeting of the club. Any member seeing one started must call attention to the law.

"So well has this worked, that two or three terms ago no matter who was elected sheriff of Montgomery County he would have been a member of the club."

The founding fathers of the club planned well. Only slight changes have been made since those early days. Here's how the club works:

There is but one officer. He is the secretary. He gets the munificent bounty of $16 a year—a buck apiece from each member, who pays that amount "to keep from being secretary."

The meetings are held monthly at the homes of the various members. As the families gather at 5:30 o'clock the men assemble on a porch, a lawn, or some other handy spot, while the wives hie to the kitchen and dining room.

'Foreman' Is Elected

There is no roll call. They just seem to know when all are present. Then a member suggests a "foreman." The foreman is the presiding officer for that day. After his election the business begins.

The club was organized for business, and it conducts that business today just as it did a century ago.

As soon as the foreman is chosen, the club "takes the walk."

"The walk" is a thorough inspection of the farm on which the members are guests. They are privileged to see everything and anything pertaining to the farm or its operation.

As they progress the members discuss what they see. They criticize, they tease, they razz their host. They also offer suggestions and advice.

Thus the member gets the benefit of all their experiences. All 16 are farmers like he.

They don't pull punches. They point out what is wrong or done wrong. They also praise, where praise is due.

Dinner Very Good

The last is probably the reason that the minutes of each meeting devote several paragraphs to the dinner. One member remarked that Saturday night's dinner at the Ladsons' was the "best in 100 years."

After dinner and cigars the club again goes to work. First they read the minutes of the last monthly meeting, and then the minutes of the last meeting of the host farm. (The last previous meeting at the Ladson farm was October, 1944.)

Then comes the minutes of the similar monthly meeting of a century ago.

That's how it was learned that Montgomery County farmers in 1846 discussed the new-fangled ploughs—and finally determined that the cast-iron Minor & Horton was the best. But with characteristic caution the old Quaker members advised each other not to give up their old ploughs until they were worn out.

After the reading of the minutes "the walk" is discussed, with recommendation for suggested improvements from each member.

Problems are Taken Up

Then for two hours followed a question and answer session. Any problem dealing with a farm—when to plant corn to best avoid the Japanese beetle—when to harvest soybeans—how much lime to use—whether to plant barley or wheat on former corn land, and when—goes.

Even business deals are brought up, and a proper solution sought. One farmer told of a deal to bale and store some alfalfa hay that had run into difficulties due to a minor accident. Both sides to the matter agreed to "put it up to the club" and to abide by the decision, although one was not a member.

All of those goes into the club records, and, throughout the years, those records tell the story of agriculture in Maryland.

As with any group that has reached its station and age, the club is governed largely by tradition.

For instance, there is a story generally accepted that the club was first founded when in February, 1844, Richard Bentley and Benjamin Hallowell met on the road—each was en route to the other's home to suggest formation of a club.

Better Evidence Given

But there is better evidence. Sixty-two years ago, in 1884, and 40 years after the event, Bentley set down the details as he remembered them. Those details are in the club's archives. They were first read at Henry C. Hallowell's place on the fortieth anniversary of the club in 1884—and again on the 100th anniversary two years ago.

The details, as recorded by Bentley 60-odd years ago, are so succinct and quaint, that they bear repetition. He wrote:

"The origin of The Sandy Spring Agricultural Club (persons of good sense always using and emphasizing the definite article in speaking of it) has been a matter of interest, and several leaves of history have been brought forth for the benefit of posterity.

"I have concluded to throw in my mite for its enlightenment, believing at the same time that the old lady was right when she said she did not know what posterity had ever done for us that we should be doing as much for posterity.

Want Was Felt

"But, be that as it may, the formation of the club was simply a need or want felt by several about the same time; one of the most active being Edward Lea, who obtained, through our old friend Henry Tyson, valuable information respecting a Agricultural Club that had been in existence in Harford County, but which, it was understood, had fallen through from the fact that it was a dinner club, which brought with it certain indulgences not considered beneficial to staid and worthy tillers of the soil.

"The writer of these reminiscences one morning concluded to ride up and see our dear friend Benjamin Hallowell on this subject.

"Upon arriving at his house, and receiving that cordial and warm greeting so kindly extended to me on all occasions, he said after the first salutation:

"'I was just coming down to see thee about forming an Agricultural Club.'

In Minds of Several

"This was a singular coincidence, but it tends to show that it was in the minds of several of our people at the same time.

"William H. Farquhar, being one of the most efficient, prepared an excellent paper for our guidance, which was read with the following signatures attached: viz, Robert R. Moore, Edward Lea, Benjamin Hallowell, W. H. Farquhar, Caleb Stabler, Richard T. Bentley, at the first meeting, at my house on 2d Mo. 12th, 1844.

"B. Hallowell did not attend the first meeting, but George E. Brooke and Samuel Endicott were present, and at the next meeting at the house of George E. Brooke held on fourth mo. 6th (nearly two months intervening) (sic) the club numbered 10 members, the additions being Thomas Lea and Henry Stabler.

"To conclude by ventilating a part of my scientific knowledge, I believe no person can claim the exclusive paternity for its conception and it seems in my opinion to have come from 'spontaneous combustion.'

"Here endeth my chapter of the annals of our dear old club.

"Richard T. Bentley."

None of the members today is a direct descendant of the original members. When the club was first formed Sandy Spring was a Quaker Colony in a slave State. The Quakers would not own slaves, but hired them from the nearby owners.

All Were Quakers

All the original members were Quakers. About 20 years later their sons set up a second club known as the Enterprise Club, which also still is going strong. They will meet next Saturday night.

After another 10 years the Montgomery Club was formed, by grandsons of the first club.

Then as the older members grew old, and died out, new members were taken into, the membership always being kept to the original 16.

In the meantime, also, the center of the club moved from the Sandy Spring neighborhood to Olney and Norbeck.

In recent years—or since 1895, which is recent to the club—a rule has been adopted to permit a son or grandson of a member who takes over the family farm to join, so that now the membership may pass from father to son.

In the Enterprise or Montgomery clubs, however, there are some descendants of the original founders of the Farmers Club.

The three clubs often operate together. Since 1873—73 years ago—they have combined annually for a farmers' convention. The last was held in February at the Sandy Spring High School. The convention is a one-day affair, devoted entirely to the study of the business of farming.

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GARMENT

From Page 1

people in Chicago best in a position to give an explanation. The purpose was not to obtain a history of the garment industry for itself alone, but rather to get answers which would cast some light on the wherefore of bad relations today in other industries. Their replies appear today and tomorrow.

Below is the answer, necessarily much condensed, of the industry man. He is Meyer Kestnbaum, president of Hart Schaffner & Marx, the dominant firm in Chicago in the men's clothing industry now as in 1910, when it was struck in a great four-month city-wide stoppage by a young labor leader named Sidney Hillman.

First of all, Kestnbaum implies, the present good relations stemmed partly from good luck, the fortuitous circumstance that Joseph Schaffner, leader of the industry, and Hillman were men of great stature.

But other factors were more important:

1. In the contract which finally ended the bitter strike, an arbitration provision was included. This was the "terminal point" to disputes, so much talked of 35 years later at last fall's Labor-Management Conference in Washington.

Bound to Accept Ruling

It meant that during the life of the contract, both sides bound themselves to accept the ruling of an arbitration body on every grievance. These even include the wage rates, re-openable once every year during the term of a three-year contract. At the expiration of that contract, the union can, of course, strike over wages. But it never has.

2. Both sides "really" accepted the contract. There is a great difference, Kestnbaum suggests, between "accepting the union" or "accepting collective bargaining" in the sense of knowing that there's nothing much else you can do about it, and whole-hearted acceptance.

"It's a common experience," he says, "for businessmen to accept the union under duress, but here there was a real determination to work it out. It was the difference between a shot-gun marriage and a real one."

3. The company gave tangible evidence to the young union, now the CIO Amalgamated Government Workers, that it truly proposed to cooperate. For example, there were many old-time foremen who were brought up in the tradition of firing at will if they didn't like the color of a man's eyes or the stubbornness of a girl employe's moral convictions.

Not Welching on Word

Those foremen who couldn't learn that matters of employment were subjects for bilateral decision and contract rules were fired —very concrete evidence to the union that the companies were not welshing on their word.

4. The industry consciously went out to build up the union and give it security. In Hillman, Jacob Petovsky (now president of the unoin after Hillman's recent death), and Samuel Levin (now top union man in the Chicago area), the industry recognized caliber and integrity.

It made their life easier for them, instead of constantly putting the knife into them. Had the industry done otherwise, it believes, good union leaders might have fallen before their demogogic, political rivals. This would have been a loss to the industry quite as much as to the union.

5. The union was well aware of the financial condition of the companies with which it dealt, for the most part small ones, and in an industry dominated by the marginal producer.

Made Demands Reasonable

Most companies did not have reserves to see them through a profitless year. Accordingly, the union scaled its wage demands so that they were reasonable, in the sense they could be accepted without forcing the bankruptcy of the companies. (The union, however, was never willing for the workers, through low pay, to subsidize gross inefficiency.)

It was not a question, Kestnbaum believes, of the unions demanding to "see the books" of the companies. It was the other way around, with the owners thrusting their ledgers on the union to prove they could not stand a higher wage scale.

"The economics of the companies, not on any academic basis, were constantly a part of the day-to-day thinking of the union," Kestnbaum declares. "This consideration compelled the union to make only reasonable demands."

Occasionally the union insisted that the reason some company could prove it was unable to pay a decent wage was because of its inefficiency, and the union undertook to give advice.

Wasn't this considered an infringement of management's prerogatives, Kestnbaum was asked. Isn't the whole idea of joint setting of piece-work rates; of the preferential shop where the union supplies the new workers; of labor criticizing management operations —aren't they all infringements of management rights?

Tormented by Opinions

Infringements they may be. Kestnbaum replies, of management "principles," management "attitudes." But he quotes Montaigne on this point:

"Men are tormented by the opinions they have of things and not by the things themselves."

The industry gave up an enormous number of "opinions" and long-held principles regarding their sole right to determine quality of work, layoffs, division of work, the concept of the job opportunity as the private property of the employer, and dozens of other "rights" besides those relating to wages and hours.

"Would the founders of the business," Kestnbaum wrote some years ago, "were they here today, again be willing to risk the future of their business on an experiment in industrial democracy?"

And his answer was, "They were men of courage and there is good reason to believe that they would once more be willing to embark on a venture that held promise of a better order."

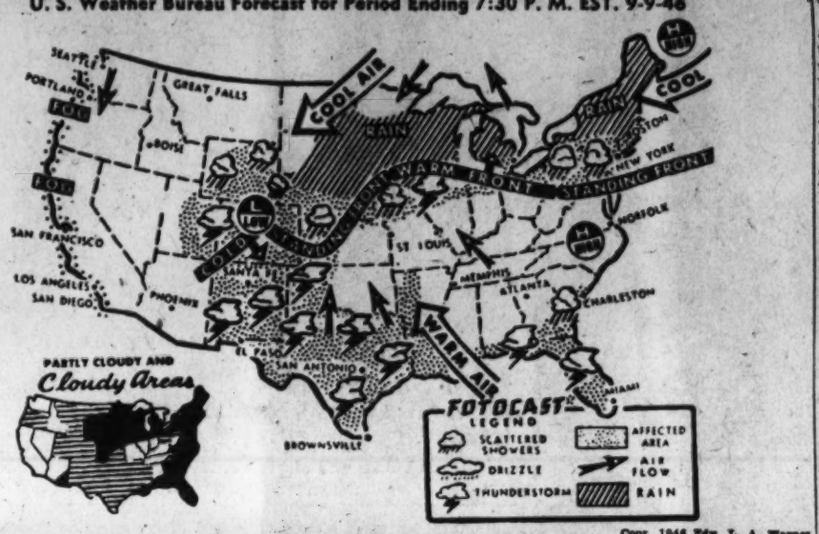
(Tomorrow: The unions' recipe for good relations.)

Envoy Presents Credentials

Vienna, Sept. 8 (INS).—John G. Erhart, new American Minister to Austria, today presented his credentials to President Karl Renner.

National Weather Summary

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast for Period Ending 7:30 P. M. EST. 9-9-46



Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wagner

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR FORECAST SUMMARY—Light rain will fall intermittently in areas north and west of the frontal system, as indicated for the Northeastern States and northern parts of the Nation through the Great Lakes Region and into the Upper Mississippi Valley, also in northern and western parts of Kansas and Nebraska. (See map.)

Scattered showers or thunderstorms are predicted for the Southeastern States, Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain regions.

Much fog is expected Monday morning along the Middle Atlantic seaboard and Pacific Coast.

Cold air from Canada will be meeting warm, moist southern air over the sections where rain is forecast on the map, and cool temperatures with overcast skies will result in northernmost parts of the country from New England to the Great Divide.

A low pressure system in the Southwest is not showing marked development, but may later become active and cause considerable heavy rainfall.

It will be clear in Idaho, Washington, Nevada, California, West Virginia, Tennessee, in much of Missouri, southern Illinois and Indiana, Kentucky, Alabama and most of Arizona. The clear to partly cloudy conditions are associated with air that is uniform in temperature and moisture content, particularly the air flow from the Gulf of Mexico pictured moving northward on the fotocast.

New York, Pennsylvania, northern Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri will have showers and much cloudiness, also occasional rain where the "standing" or stationary fronts persist, or the warm front passes.

West of the Rockies there will be fair weather and normal temperatures for the season.

Central portions of the United States north to the Ohio Valley will be warm and sultry under the influence of warm, moist air flowing northward from the Gulf. (See warm air arrow on map.)

SHIPS

From Page 1

to the already strike-crippled metropolis. Some 35,000 AFL truck drivers have been idle since Tuesday.

The tugs, which quit work at 4 p. m. (E. D. T.) Saturday, normally bring in an estimated 80 per cent of the city's fuel and about half its food supplies. The tugboat crews are members of an AFL union and quit in sympathy with the seamen.

Two liners, manned by foreign craws, sailed from New York Saturday without aid fro tugs. A third ship, the Zebulon Vance, manned by an Army crew, sailed for Germany with 440 passengers, including dependents of Army personnel, War Department workers, Red Cross officials and soldiers.

68 Orphans Landed

Sixty-eight orphans, Jewish victims of German persecution in Europe, were landed in New York City yesterday after being strike-bound on the French liner Athos 2d since Saturday.

An excursion boat brought the orphans ashore from the ship, anchored off Staten Island.

Meanwhile, F. H. LaGuardia, UNRRA director general, announced that Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, had agreed to order his men to sail any fully loaded UNRRA relief ship.

The UNRRA head said there were 37 ships awaiting UNRRA cargoes, including some partly loaded.

MEAT

From Page 1

ern and midwestern meat sources.

The coming meat shortages is attributed by OPA officials and the Department of Agriculture to the fact that consumers have "gobbled up" more than 100 pounds of meat per person since January 1 and to heavy slaughtering while price ceilings were off.

Here are the supply predictions of OPA and the Department of Agriculture:

Beef—extremely low supplies in September and early October, with somewhat more meat by end of year. Supplies will drop again but should be ample by next Spring.

Pork—low supplies until year's end. Increase slowly for the next months but not enough to meet public demand.

Lamb and mutton—fairly adequate supply for next six months.

Price Administrator Paul Porter returned Saturday from a conference with Chicago meat packers. It is understood Porter appealed to the packers to make every effort to get meat to the dinner tables despite drastically reduced livestock marketing.

In a statement issued yesterday by the American Meat Institute, the packing industry promised to make ceiling prices on meat work.

"The legitimate meat packing industry will do everything it can to make restored OPA ceilings work," the statement read. "It will buy every meat animal offered that it can buy within the legal ceiling prices and it will sell meat from these animals at no more than legal wholesale ceiling prices."

Car Cleaner's Death Is Ruled Accidental

A certificate of accidental death was issued yesterday by Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald in the case of William Carey, 34, Washington Terminal Co. car cleaner, of 3634 Hayes st. ne.

Carey was cleaning an empty passenger coach about 10:30 a. m. Saturday when he was struck on the head with an accidentally released brake handle, police said. He died at Emergency Hospital at 7:10 p. m. Saturday night.

Manassas Church Calls Richmond Ex-Chaplain

Manassas, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—The Rev. E. Guthrie Brown of Richmond, has accepted a call to Trinity Episcopal Church here, succeeding the Rev. Thomas G. Faulkner, jr.

Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown of Richmond, was recently discharged from the Navy's Chaplain Corps after overseas service. He is a graduate of Virginia Theological Seminary and formerly was pastor at churches at West Point and Aylett and at Emmanuel church at King and Queen.

He will assume the pastorate here October 20.

Esmond-Virginia Vote Fixe dfor Tomorrow

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 8 (Spl.). A consent election for employes of Esmond-Virginia, Inc., has been set for Tuesday, September 17, following a National Labor Relations Board hearing conducted here by Leonard J. Lurie, field examiner from the Baltimore regional office of NLRB. Election, participants in which will include production and maintenance workers, exclusive of clerical and supervisory employes, or not the blanket factory workers will be on the question of whether will be represented in collective bargaining by the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

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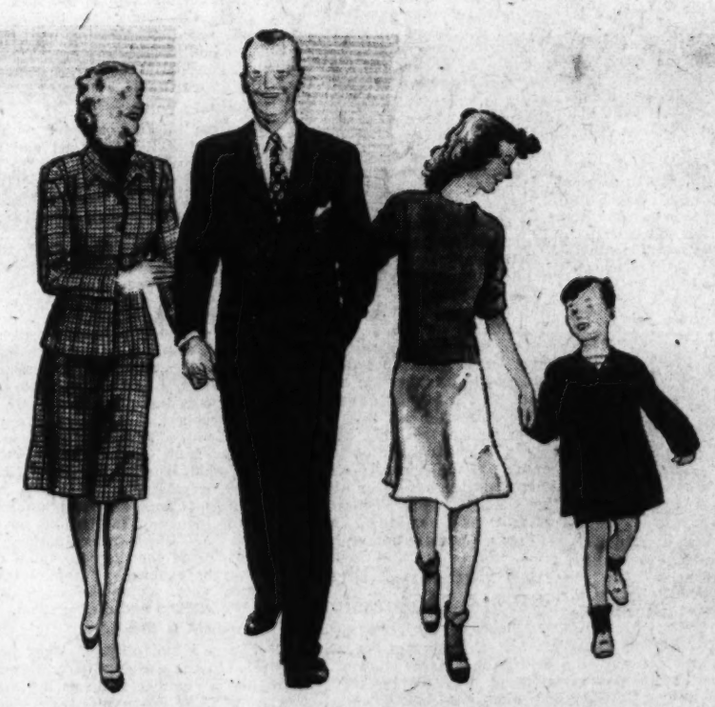
Calvert Distillers Corporation, New York City. BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof. Calvert "Reserve" 65% Grain Neutral Spirits... Calvert "Special"—72½% Grain Neutral Spirits

"What this country amounts to... depends on what happens to its homes"

"We came from homes, we live in homes, we plan to have homes—nowhere are our deepest personal interests more involved than in the problem of the family.

"And when we step outside our individual concerns and consider the nation, it grows daily more obvious that the real battleground for the moral life of America is the family.

"After all, what this country will amount to ...depends on what happens to its homes."



Families that stick together . . . work together . . . stand together against the disruptive influences of our time . . . Today, more than ever before, America needs such families!

In the wake of a great war, our country *needs* the strength of family solidarity . . . of family happiness.

And what is family happiness? It is many things, big and little, spiritual and material. It is a knowledge that the welfare of the family is taken care of . . . that unexpected emergencies can be met . . , that the family income is being sensibly spent. Experience shows that the happiest families are those which manage their money wisely, regardless of the size of income.

Family happiness has to be planned

Freedom from financial worry rests, for almost everyone, on planned spending and systematic savings. These two things provide a foundation for the peace of mind which all of us desire.

Here is an excellent way to begin your plan for family happiness:

First: provide in advance for payments coming due, such as rent, taxes, mortgage charges, life insurance and other insurance. The easiest way is to bank the small amounts each payday that will add up to the larger amounts when due.

Second: deposit something *extra* in the bank until you have built up a fund for emergencies.

Then you know just what you have to spend on the everyday family needs such as food and clothing, and for recreation—and what you can afford to set aside for such family plans as a new home, education, travel . . .

Because life insurance companies and their agents have long helped people to plan for family security and happiness, they are conducting a program of public information regarding some of the more common problems of family life.

Advice from the most reliable sources will be offered on subjects close to the family heart, such as how to share the family income, how to plan for your children's future, how to plan for tomorrow's home, a business of your own . . . one such topic will be treated at regular intervals in this newspaper. *Watch for these family messages.*

This program of information is offered as a public service to the 71,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American family.

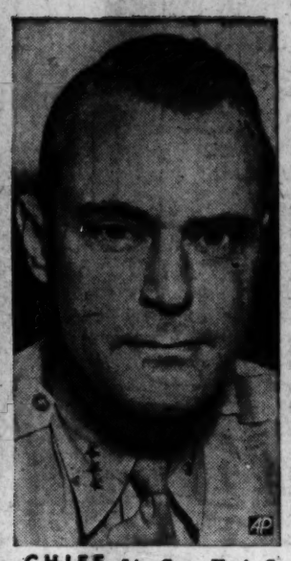
Life Insurance Companies in America

AND THEIR AGENTS

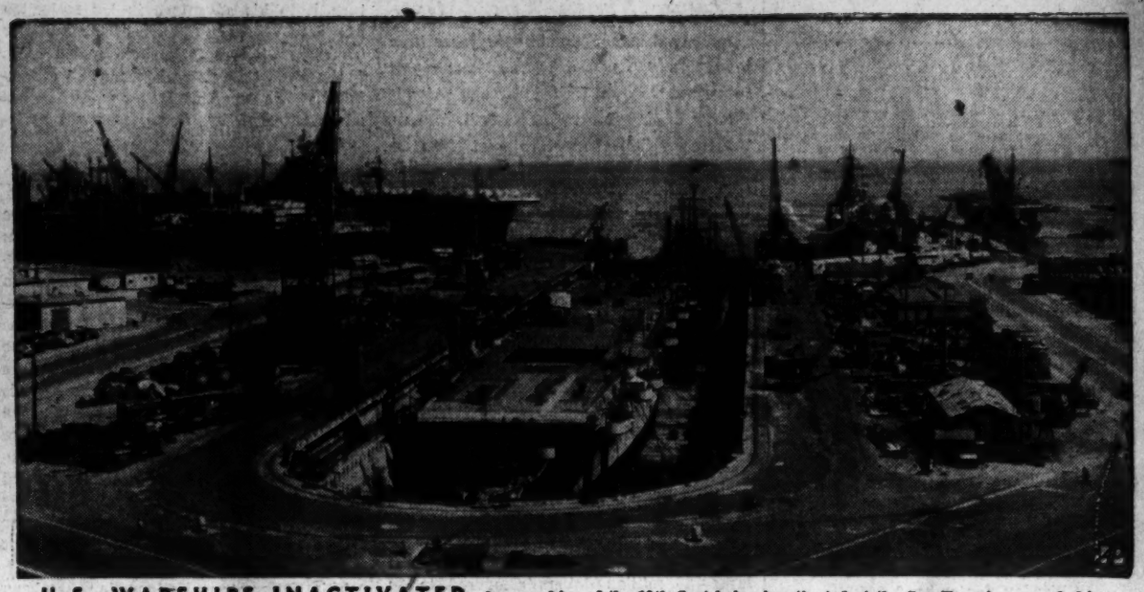
FAMILY MESSAGE NO. 1

Address inquiries to: Institute of Life Insurance, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

A FIGHTING TARPON— A tarpon leaps from the water as it is reeled in by Mayor C. W. Leeman of Omaha, Neb., during a fishing trip at the mouth of the Mississippi below New Orleans. Mayor Chep Morrison of New Orleans was host to a group of visiting city executives.



CHIEF—Lt. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg of Milwaukee, Wisc., has been named new director of central intelligence for the United States, succeeding Adm. Sydney W. Sours.

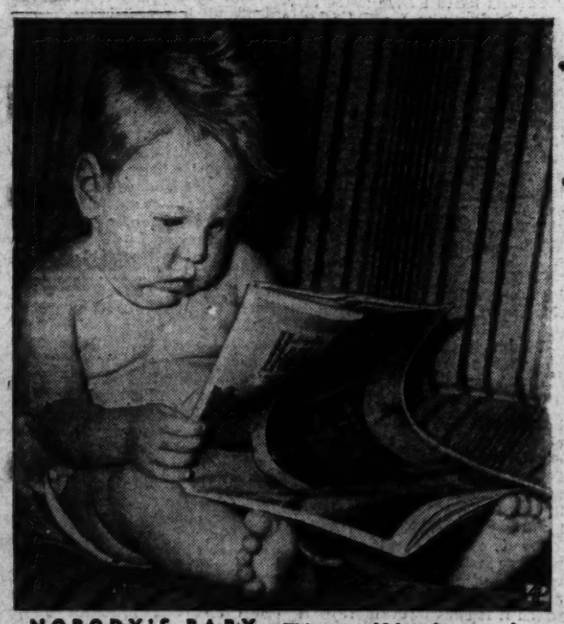


U.S. WARSHIPS INACTIVATED—Among ships of the 19th fleet being inactivated at the San Francisco naval shipyard are the USS Intrepid (left), the USS Quincy and USS Cape Esperance (right) and the USS San Jacinto (in drydock).

YOUNG GOLFER — Henry Ransom, Houston, Tex., golfer, gives 5½-year-old daughter Marcia a lesson.

BRAZILIAN ROAD SCENE— A herd of Brahma steers is driven along a rural highway outside Paulista, Brazil, in the northwest section of the South American country. The jeep is from the U. S. consulate at Recife, near Paulista.

NO SHOP TALK HERE — Dixie Walker (left), Brooklyn Dodgers' right fielder, and his brother, Harry, St. Louis Cardinals' center fielder, discuss Harry's new camera in the Cards' dugout when their teams met recently.



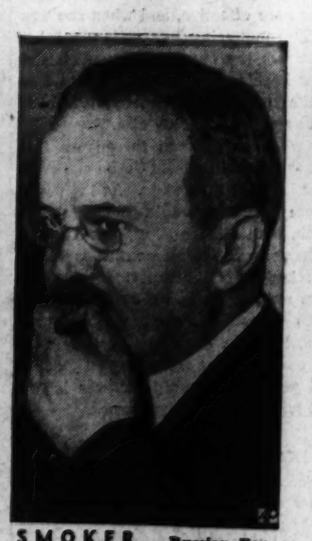
NOBODY'S BABY— This year-old boy, known only as "Sonny," was left with Mrs. Jennie O'Rourke of Roscoe, Calif., last July 11, by a woman who gave her $50 to care for him for 30 days. Nobody has called for the baby since.

SCALING A GLACIER— Members of the Alpine Club of Canada skirt a deep crevasse as they near the peak of the Bugaboo glacier in the Purcell range of British Columbia. Two hundred mountaineers gathered for the first meeting of the club since the war ended.

SCARF — Film Actress Marie McDonald wears a long scarf to set off her swim suit.

MORGAN LINE GUARD — Pfc. A. Akiyama (left), Clovis, Calif., and Pfc. John R. Ishu, Denver, guard an American outpost on the Isonzo River at Sago in Venezia Giulia. Both are Japanese-Americans serving with the 88th Division. The bridge marks the limit of the British-American occupation zone. The Morgan Line lies atop the mountain in the background.

LAND CRUISER TO TOUR MEXICO — Arthur R. Perkins (left) of Oneonta, N. Y., president of the Linn Truck and Coach Corp., and Dr. Henry J. Sealey of Dumont, N. J., stand beside the specially-constructed land cruiser which will convey Dr. Sealey on a tour of Mexico. Equipped to sleep eight persons, the cruiser has a main salon, a tiled bathroom, a rear sitting room-studio and a galley equipped with a sink, refrigerator and gas range. The seven-ton machine is 30 feet long, can go 75 miles per hour.



SMOKER — Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov holds his cigarette in an unorthodox manner as he relaxes at a reception at the Rumanian legation in Paris.

TWIN-ENGINED HELICOPTER — The U.S. Navy's XHJD-1, world's largest and first twin-engined helicopter, flies over Lambert-St. Louis, Mo., municipal airport in its first test. The twin engines give the plane greater reliability for safety over rough terrain, populated areas or water. The new machine will cruise at 100 m.p.h. with a load of 3,000 pounds.

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Monday, September 9, 1946

Gasoline Tax

Opposition to any increase in the gasoline tax during the prewar years was based largely on the argument that no additional funds were needed for highway construction and maintenance. Since the District maintains its highway fund separate from its general funds, we think this was a sound argument under the conditions then prevailing. Now the District is faced by a new situation. Neglect of streets and highways during the war, long postponement of needed improvements and the phenomenal growth of the city have made the launching of an extensive highways program imperative.

Funds to pay for new bridges, underpasses and arterial highways in areas where congestion has become acute must be forthcoming, and the gasoline tax collected from those who use the streets is probably the most equitable means of raising those funds. We surmise that the people of Washington are more interested in having our traffic system modernized than they are in keeping the gasoline tax at a minimum. Apparently the Commissioners' special tax committee has recommended a 1-cent increase in the gasoline tax on the theory that necessity is the mother of taxes as well as of invention.

Military Fiasco

We think the President was right in saying the other day that the Canol project is a dead horse. But that does not mean it should be forgotten. The Mead Committee of the Senate has written, in its fifth annual report, the final chapter in the history of that undertaking—a chapter which provides a good object lesson on the danger of military control over matters that are not wholly military in their nature. Here the Army refused to listen to outside advice, used the cloak of military secrecy to justify its actions, and spent more than 133 million dollars on a project that proved almost worthless.

Canol was started in 1942, at a time when the Army was desperately afraid of a Japanese attack on Alaska, to supply oil by pipeline from northern Canada to the Alaskan airfields and the Alcan highway. Other war agencies, including the Petroleum Administration, were not even consulted. This haste to get the project under way may be explained by the acuteness of the crisis existing in the Pacific after Pearl Harbor. But there seems to be no explanation whatever for continuance of this useless undertaking long after the danger that Alaska might be cut off had passed.

Within a year the project had run into problems that should have been foreseen and was turning into a much more formidable undertaking than had been planned originally. By this time other Government agencies had discovered what the Army was doing and tried to have Canol abandoned before more manpower and materials were wasted on it. But the Army insisted on going ahead. When the investigating committee which President Truman then headed in the Senate tried to interfere, the Joint Chiefs of Staff backed the Canol project on the basis of secret information which it refused to turn over to the Truman Committee.

The Mead Committee—successor to the Truman Committee—has now reported that this project which cost so much in vital manpower and materials produced only a negligible amount of oil. It has concluded that the "detriment to the war effort from the resulting waste in manpower and materials" in the prosecution of the Canol project was "greater than any act of sabotage by the enemy which has been disclosed."

Here is an example of the way some military men drive ahead to their objective regardless of the cost to society as a whole, even when there are less expensive ways of meeting the military demand. They often scorn outside advice, regardless of how expert it may be. There is a tendency to regard any questioning of the military program as an interference with national defense; to use the excuse "military secret" to cover up on mistakes. These are characteristics which the Nation should remember in the days ahead. The necessity for ultimate civilian control has been reemphasized, and it should not be forgotten when future military appropriation bills are being passed or when Army men are bidding for control over issues which are only partially military in nature, such as atomic power.

Power From The Atom

Industrial use of atomic energy has been brought a step nearer by the latest report submitted to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission by Bernard M. Baruch, the United States' representative. The experts from the Monsanto Clinton laboratories, who conducted the study, have concluded that electrical power can be generated by splitting uranium atoms at a cost about 26 per cent higher than the present cost of using coal. To be sure, no nuclear power plant has ever been built, and some difficult technical problems remain to be worked out. But the scientists are quite satisfied that the generation of electrical power by means of atom-splitting is commercially feasible as well as scientifically possible.

The relatively high cost estimated for this operation may come as a surprise to those who are accustomed to hearing that an infinitesimal amount of uranium could drive a battleship across the sea or light a city. But the experts point out that the initial investment in an atomic power plant would be large—25 million dollars compared to 10 million dollars for a coal-burning plant of the same capacity. Outlays for highly skilled labor and for plant supervision would also be high. These estimated costs, however, apply to the initial stages of the development of atomic energy. It is only reasonable to assume, as do Dr. C. A. Thomas and the staff responsible for this study, that the cost of nuclear power is likely to decrease, while the cost of producing power by using coal is going up.

Nuclear energy can be used moreover, where coal, oil and water are wholly unavailable. As a result, new industries may spring up in parts of the world now remote from the main sources of fuel and power. Greater decentralization of industry, as the report notes, will be encouraged. Indeed, there is a suggestion that this fact affords one defense against the atom bomb since it is likely to encourage the development of industry outside of congested urban centers that are easily destroyed by modern bombing.

The next steps may well be the actual designing and construction of nuclear power plants. We hope these steps will be taken as soon as feasible, not only because of their importance to our own economic future, but also because they will have a salutary effect upon the business of bringing about world control of atomic energy. Every move toward industrial use of nuclear power tends to emphasize the positive advantages of this great discovery. Nations which do not yet have it will thus be the more eager to cooperate in the creation of a world-wide atomic authority. For until such an authority is set up and has put into effect ample safeguards against use of atomic energy for bombs, there can be no development of its industrial uses on an international scale.

Progress in the industrial application of atomic energy is likely to be more conducive to international agreement than continued manufacture of atomic bombs. Other peoples see in the latter course an implied threat, no matter how peaceful our intentions may be. But to put nuclear power to work industrially would be merely to emphasize the advantages that would be generalized under the world-wide control plan. It would constitute a positive inducement in place of an implied threat. Action toward this end must await, however, the appointment of the Atomic Energy Commission which Congress has entrusted with the task of developing and controlling this new source of power in the domestic sphere. Here is another reason for prompt appointment to that body of the five ablest men the President can find.

Caution For Mead

Widely publicized blasts by the Mead War Investigating Committee against defective shells allegedly manufactured by the Garsson munitions interests now appear to have been largely without foundation. A War Department report states that the Garsson firms turned out only shell casings and could not have been responsible for the faulty fuses which caused the accidents described by the Mead Committee. The *Chemical Corps News* points out that there were only 63 known defective 4.2-inch chemical mortar shells out of nearly 4,000,000 fired, and that only 38 deaths are directly and indirectly attributable to them. The *News* takes the Mead Committee to task for "damaging the usefulness" of the 4.2-inch mortar by "creating widespread distrust" in its safety.

Charges about defective ammunition are always sensational, and sometimes they thereby command more attention than their significance warrants. The recent clamor over shells looks pointless without definite evidence to back it up. This is not to say that there was no imperfect ammunition during the war. A certain amount was almost inevitable despite rigorous inspections, and the accidents it caused were regrettable. But the remarkable thing, it seems to us, is that so few men were killed as a result of defective shells, considering the many other hazards of rapid fire under combat conditions. The facts so far disclosed about the 4.2-inch shell do not seem to justify the witch-hunt which the Mead Committee unleashed in apparent eagerness to pin something more on the Garssons. Unless there is other information more incriminating than that already made public, it is only justice for the Garssons to be exonerated of this charge.

Such exoneration need not deter the Mead Committee from airing other unsavory aspects of the malodorous Garsson affair. Certainly the manner in which public officials were influenced by the Garssons merits further probing. In this connection the Mead Committee should take Representative Andrew J. May up on his offer to give his long-delayed testimony—though we agree with the committee that the testimony should be taken in Washington rather than at May's home where he possibly would be able to turn it to his advantage in his reelection campaign. Every suspicion of abuse in war contracts deserves to be investigated fully. If the Mead Committee henceforth will confine itself to reporting facts on which it has adequate proof, its effectiveness will be increased.

Dangerous Precedent

President Truman's suggestion that he might ask Congress for special legislation to permit a fixed number of European refugees to enter the United States has been characterized by Chairman Richard B. Russell of the Senate Immigration Committee as a "dangerous precedent." While the President did not specify the number he would recommend for admittance, it is known that his special Cabinet committee on Palestine is suggesting entry of no more than 50,000 annually. Since this would represent an influx of little more than one third of one per cent of our whole population, its danger is not immediately apparent. Nor is it easy to discern any sense in which it could be deemed to set a precedent.

This Nation, from its inception, has been a haven for the oppressed. And this has been not least among the factors that have brought it to greatness. The victims of religious or political persecution streaming to these shores for liberty of conscience have brought with them a fervor for freedom which has refreshed our own best traditions. It is of the long-established principle of asylum that the Statue of Liberty stands as an honored symbol in the greatest of our harbors. To speak, then, of the granting of refuge to the downtrodden as a "precedent" or as in any way an innovation in American life is to deny what has always been a source of national pride.

Our immigration laws are designed to regulate the influx of newcomers to this country in conformity with our absorptive capacity and with equity toward those seeking admittance. It is not suggested that these laws be set aside or altered but merely that a special dispensation be granted (well within the limits of our absorptive capacity) in recognition of a crucial need. There are in Europe today some hundreds of thousands of harassed, homeless people. We have committed ourselves as a matter of national policy to caring for them and to seeking a place for them to live. We have exhorted the British to admit a considerable number of them to Palestine. Yet we have done nothing on our own account to afford refuge to them here. The failure to practice what we preach ill becomes us and robs our exhortation of all its moral force. The denial of refuge to these people is itself a "precedent" dangerous to our most cherished values.

Like Old Times

For somewhile we had the feeling that an essential property was missing from the American scene, but for the life of us we could not determine precisely what it was. Now we know—it was our old friend, Miss Greta Garbo. She has been absent this long time in her native Sweden, but arrived at New York the other day aboard the famous and historic SS *Gripsholm*, and all at once it began to seem like these good old United States again.

First, there was Miss Garbo's annoyance and surprise at discovering that she is still regarded as a public rather than a private character. She found it as difficult as ever to understand why her affairs could possibly be of any interest to the ship news reporters or to their readers. She told them, as she had told them so often in the past, how painful publicity was to her, how embarrassing it was to be always an object of vulgar curiosity. And this time, she said, there was not the vestige of an excuse for it, since she had no plans whatever for returning to the movies or to the stage, and all that she wanted was to be ignored and left alone. "Being put into the newspapers," she said, "seems awfully silly. When the job is over, you have a right to your privacy."

Now, if that isn't just like the good old times when Miss Garbo, bless her heart, spent her days frantically running away from publicity, and thereby getting more of it than all her rivals put together. We dare say you remember the days when she went walking in the rain because she thought the wetness might discourage her pursuers, and when she wore dark glasses and other disguises that somehow never were effective, and when she was perpetually announcing her retirement because that was the only way in which she could ever hope to regain the right to live her own life in that blissful anonymity which she desires above everything else.

It may seem an old and threadbare formula, but as applied by Miss Garbo age does not wither it nor custom stale. And if proof of this were needed, it would be in the ease with which, with all her adorable reticence and her charming self-effacement, Miss Garbo took the attention of the reporters and photographers away from two other celebrities aboard the *Gripsholm*, namely the Sisters Gish, who, like the old troupers they are, doubtless consider that answering silly questions and posing for stupid pictures is for theatrical folk all in the day's work.

DOG TOOTH VIOLET

Under a thicket of half grown saplings
the mottled dog tooth violet leaves
rise at the edge of melting snow.
Children like to be the first to find them.
They pick them by the long brittle stems
and lift the flowers up to their faces:
tiger of the flowers, rank smell,
and fierce black depths under the yellow.
So over the flower faces, the children's faces,
the smiling ones and the twisted ones,
beautiful and ugly, lean together
under the budding April branches.

FRED LAPE

"Come Out, Come Out, Wherever You Are"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Justice McReynolds

Justices McReynolds, Butler, Van Devanter and Sutherland were the representatives of property rights rather than the rights of the American people. Justice McReynolds had no fitness for the high position and the other three were wholly subservient to big business.

President Wilson had not long to wait after the appointment before he realized the blunder he had made. When McReynolds joined Taft and Lowell of Harvard and seven former presidents of the American Bar Association in powerful opposition to the confirmation by the Senate of the appointment of Louis Brandeis, Wilson truly suffered.

Justices Holmes, Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo added great prestige and moral tone to the Supreme Court. They always stood for the best interest of the American people and for human rights. McReynolds, Butler, Van Devanter and Sutherland were selfish, commonplace men who pleased their masters, the politicians and powerful corporation officials. They did not serve the masses of the people of this country.

It was unfortunate a narrow type of man as McReynolds was appointed to the Supreme Court. He never was able to throw off his race prejudice and could not treat great jurists like Brandeis and Cardozo with courtesy.

Since 1932, by reason of new appointments to the Supreme Court, the former dissenting opinions of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Louis Brandeis have, fortunately, become the law of the land in many instances. It is a great comfort that the present Court has no members who are simply the tools of big business.

GEORGE E. PELTON.
Middleburg, Va.

"Palestine Pogrom"

It seems to me that your editorial, "Palestine Pogrom," of September 5, is provocative in tone, and fails to show the full knowledge of the case in hand.

During World War I England received material help from both Arabs and Jews, and she evidently desires to do justice to both nationalities, but the situation is an awkward one. Arabs and Jews hate each other. The Arabs have largely occupied Palestine for many centuries (longer by far than white men have lived in North America), and they are determined not to let the Jews crowd them out. Palestine, moreover, is a very small country, and cannot comfortably support a population much larger than it has at present.

Under these circumstances it seems unfortunate that the Jews should insist on settling in a country which is not in any true sense theirs. We Americans don't know a great deal about European problems, and we know less about the problems of the Near East. If we cannot lend a helping hand, let us at least not pass judgment on a friendly nation which is probably doing its best to deal with an exceedingly delicate situation.

M. ELLSWORTH OLSEN.
Takoma Park, Md.

Wage Circle

Every increase in wages or salaries of the workers means a reduction in wages and salaries of the workers who do not get an increase. If all workers receive an increase then they buy the same goods with more money. Today an increase in wages and salaries is at the expense of those who fail to get an increase.

GEORGE LLOYD.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Human Rights Standard

In his article of September 4, Sumner Welles stated: "The Commission on Human Rights, now functioning under the Social and Economic Council of the United Nations, eventually will fix universal standards for human liberties." Pessimistically he added: "But it inevitably will be at best many long years before such standards can be generally adopted in practice."

It seems to me this should be the main subject for us who vote to consider in the forthcoming elections for Congress. Why, if inevitable and eventual, must it be "many long years" before standards for human liberties and rights are established?

As the foremost of our freedoms is the right to own the products of our labor free from exploitation, it is imperative that we immediately implement mere nominal political democracy by actual or financial democracy. As world citizens desiring peace and plenty for all we must now have a world-wide scientifically correct medium of exchange for our respective services to society.

Undoubtedly the pay for an hour's service of any human being should enable him to purchase things that had taken an hour to produce and distribute. Nothing less than this proposed fundamental change in our economic system can abolish needless poverty in the midst of potential plenty or prevent more war to dispose of "surplus" products in so-called "foreign" markets that home producers would buy if they could but are prevented by inadequate wages and exorbitant prices. HENRY J. SUTTON
Washington.

Taxi Safety

From my observations the taxi drivers are the main cause of the terrible traffic conditions here. While I am sure there are some taxi drivers who obey the laws, the majority that I have ridden with are absolutely lacking, not only in courtesy, but in their regard for the safety of pedestrians, their passengers, and other drivers. (They must value their own lives very little, also, according to their disregard for the speed limit and the traffic laws.) I have never been a nervous back-seat driver, and I have never felt any fear in any taxi in New York, but every time I step into a cab in Washington I wonder if it will be my last ride.

Several times I have asked drivers as politely as I could if they would mind slowing down a little, only to have them retort rudely, "If you don't like the way I drive get another cab." Sometimes they just ignore my request entirely and continue to drive recklessly, darting in and out among crowded streets, utterly heedless of the safety of pedestrians, racing by crowded intersections, and apparently doing everything possible to make the ride as harrowing as possible. Often a pedestrian who has just missed being hit will call out, "Watch the lights," or something in stronger language, but none of this seems to both the driver.

HARRIET NEWBERRY.
Washington.

"Anatomy Of Peace"

I have just finished reading a book which has done so much to clear my muddled thinking concerning the problem of peace that I wish I could personally request every adult of sound mind to read it. It is *The Anatomy of Peace* by Emery Reves.

If only enough people can be exposed to the reasoning of that small volume, mankind might possibly avert the awful tragedy toward which it is surely rushing!

EDITH T. SWING.
Washington.

American Life, Movie Version

With jolting clarity I have been made aware of the power of American motion pictures.

On *Yours Sincerely* a cross-Atlantic broadcast from America to England each Sunday at which time letters from the peoples of both countries are read and discussed) a college student in England wrote a letter asking for a clear picture of Harlem. He indicated that his interest is sociology and particularly the Negro in America. With poignant sincerity he asked: Could he believe the picture of Harlem as presented by American movies? Did the people wear such gaily colored clothes? Did they dance constantly in the streets to jive music? Did they ever listen to symphonic music?

Such is the result of American movies on an intelligent Englishman. He has, however, the intellect to seek information from as many sources as possible before forming an opinion in lieu of first-hand observation. He is the exception, for how many others will do likewise?

On many occasions the power of the movies has been challenged by various organizations on the ground that they (the movies) wield their power too carelessly. It has been alleged that the movies callously glorified crime and added to the problem of juvenile delinquency; it has been alleged that the movies have glorified alcohol. I do not allege but, rather, charge that American movies not only foster racial ignorance and misconception within the United States but abroad as well.

American movies have a world market and I shudder to think of the harm they have done, the misunderstanding they have given rise to. Movies are made for entertainment and money, not for the promotion of national and international understanding of all issues and problems and so, perhaps, it is out of order to question their role in building world peace.

Yet, our State Department knows the power of movies as media of propaganda. It utilizes this force through its Office of Information and Culture, which has offices in foreign countries. The OIC has as its function abroad the duty of presenting a clear and honest picture of America, which is done by establishing American libraries in these countries, presenting moving pictures, etc.

I am aware that at least one organization has requested the State Department to appoint one Negro, as a minimum, to the proper office in charge of selecting and preparing movies presented abroad under governmental sanction and auspices in order to assure an honest picture of this minority. Moreover, this organization has requested of the State Department that Negroes be among our official delegates to and members of UNESCO. As yet no decision on this proposal has been made public.

To some the immediate quarrel with the movies as posed by this letter, viz., the stereotyping of Negroes, may be frivolous and unimportant. They must, however, acknowledge the force of American movies. They dare not contest the undeniable power of the movies to influence in great measure any important measure and they dare not forget it in mobilizing all available power to insure world peace.

R. JOSEPHINE ANDERSON.
Washington.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Wessex Giant

HARDY THE NOVELIST: AN ESSAY IN CRITICISM, by Lord David Cecil. (Bobbs-Merrill, $2.50.)

This book comprises a series of lectures given by Lord Cecil at Trinity College, Cambridge, and the author apologizes, quite needlessly, I think, for the circumstance that they were written to be heard rather than to be read. It is true as he says, that the style is slightly more colloquial and emphatic and the periods perhaps more abrupt than is convential in a formal essay; but the book is scarcely less readable because of that. In any event, these lectures afford an admirable example of what seems to me the proper function of literary criticism. Lord Cecil considers that the job of the critic is to enlarge the pleasures of reading by illumining for us in the work of an author what we may not have perceived there for ourselves or may have perceived only dimly. Thus, as Lord Cecil observes, the proper concern of the critic is with the book or the books in question; it is not with the application of abstract esthetic standards; still less is it with the private life or the personal failings of the author. Every work of literature has, however, two aspects in which it must be viewed by the critic and the reader; first as a revelation of the author's vision of the world he inhabits, secondly as an artistic achievement, as "a pleasurable object of words."

Although Hardy lived until 1928, his career as a novelist ended in 1897 with the publication of *The Well-Beloved*. Thus he is chronologically as well as spiritually one of the great Victorians, a slightly younger contemporary of Meredith. This as Lord Cecil believes, makes him an almost ideal subject of critical study. He is remote enough from us in time and far enough removed from all the tempests of current controversy to be viewed with detachment; yet since his precise place in English letters has not been determined the critic's vision is not "blurred by those clouds of orthodox praise and blame that gather round the figure of an established classic." All the same, Lord Cecil, at the end of his examination, seems to establish Hardy, if not as a classic, at least as of high and heroic mould, having found in him "the soaring fancy, the zestful crowding fecundity of invention, which is generally found only in the morning of literature." The nature of Hardy's imagination is poetical and its quality is romantic; it is "sublime, irregular, quaint, mysterious and extravagant, showing itself most typically now in a wild grandeur of conception, now in some vivid peculiarity of detail." Lord Cecil is inclined to attribute this Gothic exuberance, partly to the influence of Hardy's early live in Wessex where medieval tradition and spirit of rural England lingered longest, partly to his later experience as an architect. As a child his imagination had been nourished on "the genial, farcical humors of village life," on "village tragedy composed of broken love and wronged girls," on "feuds and hangings," on old ballads and folk-tales and on "the histories he listened to round the fire in the long winter evenings," on "witchcraft and wax images" and on "midsummer rites."

The expression of his imagination is mainly visual; his books are constructed in a series of scenes, and his power of vivifying them in every detail by means of arresting similes and other devices is unequaled, Lord Cecil thinks, by any other English writer of fiction. It is the combination of this quality of vividness with his fertile inventiveness and the passionate intensity of his compassion, which, as Lord Cecil believes, despite his solecisms of form, his contempt of narrative probabilities and his often harsh and clumsy prose, enable Hardy to lift his characters to what Lord Cecil calls "Elizabethan grandeur."

But not, our critic hastens to add, to the "Elizabethan glory." For with all their grandeur Hardy's characters are not tragic but ironical figures, the sport of blind and purposeless fates. In this they reflect the pessimism of a man whose whose religious faith has been shattered, whose mind and spirit are at war, who has felt obliged to accept a philosophy of the universe repugnant to the deepest instincts of his heart." But this, says Lord Cecil, we need not regret. "For in it lies the originality of his vision. . . . And what his vision loses in splendor it gains in poignancy."

Song Plagiarism

Is there nothing that can be done about the characters who coin thousands of dollars by "writing" and publishing songs which have been written and published before under different names? There are dozens of examples, the most recent one that I know of being the "new" number "Just Five Minutes More," the main theme of which came out earlier under the title of "The Birth of the Blues."

Another example of musical plagiarism springs to mind, i. e. the ditty "written" several years ago called "Elmer's Tune" which was a direct steal from the earlier song "If I Could Be With You One Hour Tonight." Many more could be cited, especially the so-called popular tunes which have been stolen from the great masters. I refer to "Moon Love," "Our Love," "I'm Always Chasing Rainbows," and many others.

I feel sure that the descendents of Tschaikowsky and Chopin received no remuneration from the "authors" and publishers of these works of art which must have brought a fortune to the conspirators responsible for their reincarnation.

Probably nothing can be done, but there ought to be a law against it. J. C. M.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

BERLIN, SEPT. 8.—Since neither terror nor propaganda can make men forget their bellies, economics will be the determining factor in the struggle for Germany between the West and the Soviet Union which Secretary Byrnes formally inaugurated Friday. The first task in western Germany is to give the people of the unified American and British zones the food, shelter and clothing that they so desperately need. If in a year's time the level of life in western Germany is good, while in eastern Germany misery is the rule, the struggle for Germany will be three quarters won by the West.

Precisely here is the most vulnerable point in the Soviet armor. The evidence available in Berlin as to the economic situation in the Soviet zone of Germany is very full. All the evidence suggests that, although the Soviet zone is the richest German food-producing area, it is slowly being bled white by its new masters.

The first cause of this condition is, of course, the almost unappeasable Soviet appetite for loot. This took the form initially of bodily removal of vast quantities of productive equipment. The removals were accomplished in "Bolshevik tempo." In many factories the Soviet forces simply dynamited a hole in a convenient wall and then put more dynamite under any equipment which they fancied. When they had literally blown the costly and complicated machinery off its foundations, they dragged it through the wall and loaded it on a flat car for Russia. As can be imagined, these childishly greedy methods resulted in the transformation of about 80 per cent of the initial loot into unsalvagable junk.

IT WAS NOT, however, until the industry of the Soviet zone of Germany had been partly crippled, that the planners in the Kremlin realized they could get more in another way. They now leave the machines where they are, and where skilled labor and spare parts are also obtainable, to produce goods for the Soviet Union Germany.

All industry in the Soviet zone has been "nationalized," which means that it has been put in charge of trusted officials of the Communist-dominated Unity Party, except that in certain cases Russian title to especially valuable properties has been established. The whole area is being run as a sort of gigantic forced labor camp to produce for the Soviet Union. In the armament industry and all related industries like zeiss, the entire output goes to Russia. And in the field of consumers' goods, the Russian share is being 60 and 80 per cent. The following figures from a secret planning order issued by Marshal Zhukov for the division of this year's production give some notion of how much is being taken and how much is being left behind:

Cotton textiles, 31,400,000 meters Russia, 9,700,000 meters Germany; woolen goods, 12 million meters Russia, 1,200,000 meters Germany; shoes, 1,485,000 pairs Russia, 300,000 pairs Germany; watches, 130,000 to Russia, 10,000 to Germany; sugar, 121,000 tons Russia, 26,000 tons Germany; potatoes, 147,000 tons Russia, 347,000 tons Germany.

As will be noted, immense quantities even of essential foodstuffs are being taken. Furthermore, the production goals shown above are far above the capability of industry in the Soviet zone. The Soviets take their cut first, and thus what the Germans actually receive is much less than Marshal Zhukov's planning figures. Finally, even in the foodstuff field, productive capacity has been heavily damaged both by reparations removals and by the Soviet land reform.

In flat disregard of the Potsdam agreement, 14 of the best beet sugar factories and the vital potash-producing Duetsche Solvay Wereke have been dismantled and taken as reparations. And the land reform has cut output by purposely limiting each farmer to a small, uneconomic acreage, in order to make all farmers totally dependent on the politically dominated farm machinery and fertilizer cooperatives.

FOR THESE REASONS, contrary to the general assumption, it is almost certain that the feeding level in the Soviet zone is already below that in the west. The Soviet ration cards promise higher ration than ours, but in practice no one but party members and other favored personnel gets what is on the card. Food will become scarcer still with the steep further decline of productivity in the zone which is now setting in. The cause of this decline is the shortage of raw materials and especially steel. Zonal steel production is only 60,000 tons a quarter. The western zones provide the Soviets with 100,000 tons more in exchange for brown coal. This quantity of steel is naturally utterly inadaquate. Wehrmacht stocks and local manufacturers' stocks have been the main reliance of the industry in the zone until now. But these reserves are exhausted, and steep declines in output can only be prevented if the Soviets send into the zone steel and other raw materials of which they are bitterly short at home.

There is little which the unfortunate Soviet occupying authorities (who are constantly made miserable by unfillable demands from Moscow, can do to remedy the difficulties in which they find themselves. Thus if we do an even moderately competent job in putting western Germany on its feet, we can reasonably look forward to a time when Germany will nakedly present, for the whole world to see, the clearest contrast between the fruits of the free world of the west and the slave world of the east.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"The combination to the safe?—You'll find it in my inside vest pocket!"

Roosevelt Shadow

By Kenneth Crawford
(Guest Columnist for Mr. Lindley)

Truman Can't Get Away From It

PRESIDENT TRUMAN and his associates are still laboring in the fabulous shadow of President Roosevelt and his New Deal. Although this was once an advantage, it now becomes increasingly embarrassing. This is a fast-moving world in which situations change and policies must be changed to meet them. But every time a policy is altered the President is accused of "abandoning the New Deal.

As the heir to Roosevelt, hand picked as his running mate in 1944, Truman must be sensitive to his obligation to follow in a general way the guiding precepts of the New Deal and therefore to this kind of criticism. Yet he cannot in good conscience and common sense follow blindly in the postwar world all the policy lines marked out by Roosevelt before the war was over.

Roosevelt himself certainly wouldn't have done so. It is generally forgotten, particularly by his admirers, that neither Roosevelt nor the New Deal was ever a slave to consistency. In the 1932 campaign Roosevelt advocated government economy; it was not until he entered the White House that he became a convert and then the principal exponent of Keynesian spending. Before his 1937 quarantine-the-aggressor speech in Chicago, Roosevelt's record in international affairs had indicated an isolationist bent; it was not until after the Nazis had violated Poland that he started maneuvering the United States into an interventionist position.

THE COMPLAINT that Truman has sold out Roosevelt is most often heard in a foreign relations context. Roosevelt trusted Russia and depended upon Big Three cooperation to keep order in the world while the United Nations was organizing itself to assume the responsibility. Roosevelt adopted, at least in its broad outlines, the Morgenthau plan for disarming, pastoralizing and policing Germany. But Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes are now lining up with Britain against Russia and thus splitting the Big Three. Byrnes has just scrapped what was left of the Morgenthau Plan in favor of a program promising the German nation a chance for its own reestablishment as a world power.

The bitterest protests about all this come, quite naturally, from died-in-the-wool New Dealers. Editors who followed and defended the New Deal most ferociously now growl that Truman is selling out to Roosevelt's enemies—to the Capitalist Russophobes and soft-peace-for-Germany advocates. They don't recognize, or, if they do, they don't acknowledge that Stalin's failure to abide by the commitments he made to Roosevelt at Tehran and Yalta, persistent Russian aggression in Middle Europe and the Orient and Russian maneuvers obviously designed to incorporate Germany into the Russian empire have left Roosevelt's successors no reasonable alternative to resistance.

These critics turn to the most conspicuous left-over New Dealers for confirmation of their thesis. Henry Wallace, the only Roosevelt Cabinet member left in the Truman Cabinet, is still speaking and writing pleasantly of our Russian allies, as though the war was still on. Harold Ickes, who was the second survivor of the Roosevelt Cabinet until he picked a fight with Truman and then used the resulting publicity to advertise his newspaper column, has affiliated himself with the pro-Russian Independent Citizens Committee and makes noises like Wallace's. Henry Morgenthau, although in retirement, occasionally defends his plan for Germany, which, he says, has been widely misunderstood.

NONE OF THESE Roosevelt cabineteers has extended himself to make things easier for Truman to follow in Roosevelt's footsteps or for the country to understand the necessity for getting out of them at times. And many less eminent former New Dealers have become some of Truman's most persistent hecklers.

The probability is that President Roosevelt, shortly before his death, suffered some disillusionment about the Russians—at least that he began to suspect the Russians' postwar intentions. Unfortunately, Harry Hopkins, who was the best authority on this, is also dead. Whether his partially completed book and his left-over notes, soon to be published, will give the answer is still not known. It may develop that Wallace, Ickes and Elliott Roosevelt, who is currently sniping at Truman's foreign policy as a betrayal of his father, are misrepresenting Roosevelt's own final opinions.

In domestic affairs the charge of betrayal is most often heard from spokesmen of organized labor. They guessed out loud that Roosevelt would never have done such a thing when Truman proposed fact-finding legislation to cope with the wave of postwar strikes. They forget that Roosevelt once quoted Shakespeare's "plague o' both your houses" to express himself on CIO-AFL rivalry and that it was Senators La Follette and Wagner, not Roosevelt, who were responsible for the National Labor Relations Act.

There is nothing much Truman can do to get out from under the Roosevelt shadow, however much he might like to. But it might help some if Democratic congressional candidates and National Chairman Hannegan were restrained from running the current campaign as though its primary purpose was to vindicate the Roosevelt Admininstration which is now history's property and needs no political vindication.

Aviation Conflict

By Selden Menefee

U. S. Opposes Narrow British Policy

IN MID-SEPTEMBER, top United States Government officials concerned with international civil aviation will go to London to try to iron out a basic conflict. The State Department is mum about it, but it is known that our officials are very hot under the collar about recent British policy in the international aviation field.

The issue is whether the British have reneged on the Anglo-American financial agreement, which calls for a maximum of freedom in international trade, and the Bermuda aviation agreement, in which Britain and America agreed to apply the same principles to commercial aviation.

The immediate trouble lies in an agreement the British made with Argentina, which incorporates certain restrictions inconsistent with the Bermuda agreement. British South American Airlines needed a South American base so badly that it allowed the Argentine government to specify terms which, if generally adopted, would severely hamper American aviation in Latin America.

Under this agreement, the British must permit Argentine airlines to carry half of the traffic between the two countries. Furthermore, it specified that planes flying beyond Buenos Aires to Chile can take on only 10 per cent of the load which they flew into Argentina, in passengers and freight. Thus, if a British plane comes into Buenos Aires with 40 passengers and 30 get off, not more than 4 additional passengers can be taken on for the flight to Chile. This means that 26 seats would have to be roped off, which is contrary to the American conception of how an economical trunk-line service should be operated.

The Bermuda agreement, upon which our common policy is supposed to be based, contains no such restrictions. It allows American and British companies to control their own loads and frequency schedules, so long as trunk-line services do not abuse their privilege of picking up passengers so as to interfere with local airlines. Only the rates are regulated, by a joint conference of American and British carriers.

THE IMPACT of Britain's departure from the Bermuda principles was felt recently when an American delegation went to Mexico to negotiate a civil aviation agreement. After six weeks of fruitless negotiations it returned home. The reason for the failure: The Mexicans insisted that they should be given the same terms as Britain granted to Argentina.

To make matters worse, the British have been negotiating agreements similar to the Argentine one with Ireland and other countries. All of them are said to contain "most favored nation" clauses which stand to benefit the British most.

Britain's position in this matter stems from a feeling that she must trade sharply to overcome the advantage gained by the United States, since during wartime we had concentrated on places all over the world.

The conflict in policy first came out into the open at the 1944 Chicag oAviation Conference where the British prevented gentral acceptance of the five air freedoms proposed by United States delegates. If our policy had prevailed, world-wide freedom of air transport comparable to the well-established freedom of the seas would have come into being.

British opposition was, of course, not entirely responsible for the failure of the five-freedom agreement, which was officially scuttled last month when the State Department gave notice of intention to withdraw from it.

The department itself is almost equially responsible for the fiasco. It never pushed the agreement vigorously enough to get it generally accepted, even among the Latin American countries, which usually follow our lead on matters of commercial policy.

The State Department's division of transport and aviation policy has been notoriously understaffed, due partly to budget limitations. The suggestion from many sources that an Assistant Secretary of State for Air be appointed has gone unheeded, although there are indications that this may be done soon.

TOP STATE officials refused to include aviation policy in the conversations preceding the British loan agreement, preferring to keep the issues separate. As a result, the United States now has very little bargaining power.

As a matter of fact, the British reluctantly agreed to holding the Bermuda aviation conference only because of two factors: (1) Congress began to talk about aviation, indicating that a vigorous United States policy might soon be developed, and (2) we began to over-fly Great Britain, scheduling commercial flights to more friendly countries on the continent. This made the British fear they might be left out in the cold.

Our officials felt that the Bermuda agreement was eminently fair, and based our later negotiations with other countries on its principles. We now have similar bilateral agreements with 18 nations, on Bermuda terms or better. Hence United States officials feel that the British let them down by going off on a new tack in the Argentine negotiations.

If the British do not back down in London this month, you can expect to hear an explosion on this subject in Washington shortly after our delegation returns.

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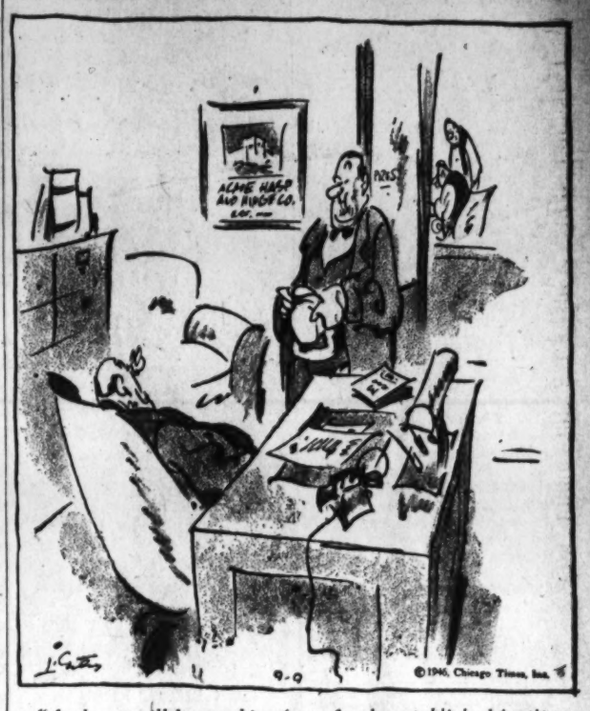
Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"And you will be working for a firmly established institution—It has weathered one depression, two fires, and a joint checking account with my wife!"

The Showdown

By Mark Sullivan

Mr. Truman's Hand Is Called

IF THE ADMINISTRATION does not prevent the wage increase for which maritime unions are striking, it will have lost the last vestige of its control over wages. The strike is against a wage standard set up by a decision of the Administration. If the Administration does not or cannot make its own standard respected, little will be left to it of either prestige or legal authority.

Sullivan

With power over wages gone, if it turns out that way, it is likely that power over prices would follow. There would still be the Office of Price Administration, and it would still go through the motions of functioning. But it would be reduced mainly to merely registering price increases in adjustment to wage raises.

This prospect is based on the assumption that success by the maritime unions in getting the wage raise they demand would be followed by similar demands by other unions, not merely in the maritime but throughout industry generally. This is what has happened in the past. Intense rivalry between unions and leaders is an essential part of the pattern of the labor situation. It pervades local unions and individual leaders and is especially strong on the highest level, between AFL and CIO. It is AFL unions that are making the present demand. If they are successful it is difficult to imagine that CIO unions and leaders, in the industries in which they have power, will not make demands equal to the AFL ones or going beyond them.

THE MOTIVE for new demands by CIO will be especially strong because of the way the present situation arose. The wage struggle in dispute was set by the Administration at the conclusion of a struggle for a wage raise by CIO maritime unions last June. AFL is now demanding a wage raise above that set for CIO. That CIO should let victory for AFL go unnoticed is hardly thinkable. The contention that one union should not be satisfied with a wage standard below that of its rival is understandable.

Unless the Administration stands firm and is successful, the prospect is obvious for new wage demands, new price increases, more inflation. There is a possibility that might modify this prospect. Abandonment by the Administration of any control over wages would leave wage rates to decision by collective bargaining between unions and employers. It is possible employers generally might stand firm. But that would lead to strikes, prolonged and bitter, and this would be a threat of a different sort, hardly less calamitous. It would mean prolonged paralysis of the country's industrial structure. Such paralysis, and accompanying scarcity of goods, would move toward inflation by a different path.

There is another possibility. Inferable from the Administration's course in the past. The Administration might compromise, by granting part of the raise the unions demand. This would be a repetition of what the Administration did last January in the steel industry. It decreed part of the wage raise demanded by the steelworkers' union, then raised the price of steel to pay for the wage raise. Announcing this, President Truman admitted it was a "bulge" in the line against inflation but said it would not be permitted to become a break in the line. He said that the combined raising of wages and prices in steel was a new line, a new pattern. To this pattern the Administration more or less adhered in the wage raises, and accompanying price increases it decreed during the spring, in coal and other industries.

IN USING the "bulge" figure of speech President Truman emphasized the analogy of an army which retreats to a new line. What will now happen if the Administration either surrenders or attempts compromise will be a new bulge, a new retreat to yet a new line. But the question is whether a new bulge could fail to become a complete break. At best, a new pattern would have to be applied to all industry, leading to vast readjustments and accompanied by confusion.

About what is to come, there will be light during the coming week. Up to this writing, so far as appears on the surface, the Administration has nearly gone through the conventional practice. It has sent an Assistant Secretary of Labor to the headquarters and leader of one of the principal striking unions, has asked them to suspend the strike until further proceedings.

Some expectation of firmness is derived from what the Administration did when the CIO and maritime unions threatened to strike last spring. President Truman at a press conference said he would use the Army, Navy and Coast Guard to keep the ships moving. In the end he was not called on to carry out his threat. The controversy was ended without a strike, though with yielding of most of the union demands. The present situation has reached the stage of actual strike. The time, for strong action, if that is the Administration's intention, is here.

Girl, 19, to Be Queen At County Fair, Sept. 28

La Plata, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Nineteen-year-old Elizabeth Rose Trotter will reign as Queen Nicotina XII at Charles County's fair and tobacco festival.

The pretty brunette was elected last night at a dance at Chapel Point and will be crowned during the fair September 28. The new queen is a graduate of Notre Dame High School at Bryantown. She is employed in Washington, D. C.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Today Drew Pearson, back in Washington, writes his column in the form of a message to the diplomats of the Paris Peace Conference, which he recently attended.)

Washington, D. C.
September 7, 1946

To the Delegates of the Peace Conference:

FOR many days, gentlemen, I watched your deliberations in Paris. For many weeks I have studied all the reports on your progress. I am not alone. Millions of others also have watched you—mothers who pray their sons may live in a warless world, wives whose husbands' future depends on you. All are watching you.

We have watched you win a point of procedure and hail it as if you had won a battle. We have heard you debate claims and counter-claims, restitution and national honor. We did not send you to Paris to defend our honor; we defended it ourselves in battle.

We sent you to Paris to secure peace. Yet you have sat in the red plush seats of the Palace of Luxembourg, prim, proper, helpless, watching a new world catastrophe descend upon you, doing little to head it off. This is supposed to be a time of reconstruction, of building up. Yet, in the Palace of Luxembourg, there is no lilt in any man's voice, no lift in any statesman's arm.

Once again disaster is sweeping upon us and you, sedate and solemn, sit oblivious to that fact.

Look around you, gentlemen. The countryside is still bleeding; humanity is bleeding. Have you noticed how few the pregnant women on the streets of Paris? Have you noticed the old men tilling the fields of France?

The young generation has vanished. France cannot stand another war. Civilization cannot stand another war. It will be the end.

Look up, gentlemen, at the gold-encrusted, carved woodwork of the Palace of Luxembourg, remnants of the lush days of the De Medicis. Look up and close your eyes. Imagine the carved woodwork to be white crosses . . . At Guadalcanal and Stalingrad, at Tobruk and Salerno, at Minsk and Dunkerque, at the Rapido and on Iwo Jima. Remember that thousands of eyes are watching you—staring out from under those white crosses. They cannot speak, but they will never forgive. Will you be able to sleep at night, gentlemen, with those eyes haunting you?

Our Allies Forget

THE war is over one short year, yet some of you have set yourselves apart from us. Worse, you are setting us apart from each other. We who were allies in war are becoming distrustful strangers in peace. Why is it that you have such short memories? Do you not recall how one country rushed airplanes, food, jeeps, tanks, all the materials of war to Murmansk and the Gulf of Persia to help an ally with its back to the wall at Stalingrad? Have you forgotten how the American people gladly forewent bread to send wheat to a nation which now shoots its airplanes like iron ducks in a shooting gallery?

Mr. Byrnes told you, as the conference opened, that the American people did not intend to draw back into the shell of their traditional isolation. He might also say that even though one country's policy is a diplomatic war of nerves to discourage America's part in keeping the peace, she will not be discouraged. The American people learned once the tragic result of yielding to Hitlerian bulldozing. They do not intend to make that mistake again.

Peace Rests on People

EVERY war is followed by proposals for international peace. During the wars of religion in the 12th century, Pierre Dupois said, "Let us have a union of European princes, with a council, a court, and collective action to enforce peace." In 1623, Emeric Cruce sought freedom of trade, a world court and a world union. The "Grand Design" of Henry IV was as hopeful as your United Nations. William Penn, Abbe Saint-Pierre, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Jeremy Bentham, Immanuel Kant—all proposed plans for world peace.

These things have been tried and tried again. They have never been enough. Even without the paralyzing "veto" they have failed. For peace is not to be found in treaties alone. Peace must rest on a new spirit of cooperation, a new spirit of friendship, a new determination to build for peace. That determination is present in the hearts of men, but not always among their governments — especially certain governments which seem to think they will slip from power unless their people are stirred up against a bogus foreign enemy.

Peace, I repeat, does not come from a union among nations. It comes from an understanding among peoples. And there can be no understanding when people are separated one from the other.

Trials for Guilty Diplomats

THE people of the world do not want war. They want to go back to work. They want to rebuild, readjust, reemploy. This is just as true of the people of devastated Russia as it is of the people of war-weary America. All want peace. And they have sent you to Paris to carry out their wishes.

Some of you, however, supposed to be skilled in diplomacy, seem rooted to the precepts of the German philosopher Hegel. "Men learn nothing from history," he said, "except that men learn nothing from history."

We stand at the culmination of two World Wars, yet we are no nearer avoiding war. No guarantee will be born of this conference that our sons will not have to fight again. You seem more concerned with making your point, gentlemen, than with making peace. A loaded gun is at your head, but you dribbled away weeks talking of procedure.

Senator Connally was not speaking for Texas; he was not speaking for the United States; he was speaking for everyone when he said: "This is a peace conference, not a struggle to see which country can get the greatest benefit for one group. We are here as Ambassadors of the People of the World to solve the problems of the world."

The Conference at Varsailles was saddening. The Conference of Paris a tragedy. For the nations of the world are now drawing partners for a war which will make past wars resemble a Fourth of July firecracker. It will be a war which will end civilization.

In Nuernburg, not far from Paris, three judges are sitting to fix the guilt of those who began World War II. I propose gentlemen, that we begin conducting a trial of the diplomats, who by their actions at Paris make it clear that they are thwarting the peace of the world. They are just as guilty as the men of Nuernburg, and mankind shall revile them and hold them in contempt the rest of their lives.

Unless we fix their guilt now, the Palace of Luxembourg will bear a stone tablet reading: "This Marks the Spot Where World War III Began."

Gentlemen of the Paris Peace Conference, it is up to you!

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Church Merger Plan Praised At Epiphany

The Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, rector of Epiphany Episcopal Church, yesterday described the proposed union of the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches as "a great inspiration" to a "neurotic world hopelessly divided."

The pastor spoke at the morning service at Epiphany in favor of the merger which will be considered by the Protestant Episcopal Church at its fifty-fifth triennial general convention opening tomorrow in Philadelphia.

"Nobody will deny that it is a difficult step," he said. "There are many differences of administration and discipline, but essentially the two bodies both have the same belief in God and Our Lord and in the truth of Biblical teaching."

Describes Opposition

The Rev. Sheerin described opposition to the merger as coming from "a few over priestly minded members of the clergy."

They "do not want to have anything to do with any Protestant body except upon terms of complete submission. No self-respecting Protestant group will ever unite with us on those terms enymore tha we will accept the Papal terms of complete submission to Rome."

The pastor, who will attend the convention as a member of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, said that the minority group that "wished to discard forever" and unity between the Episcopal church and a Protestant body was using "emotional blackmail—the threat that if defeated they will withdraw from the church."

Cites Biggest Issue

"Probably the biggest issue before us as a church is whether we dare to follow our own convictions of Christian unity and agree to work towards progress of unity," he said.

"It will be a great inspiration if religious people can overcome minor prejudice and demonstrate that ther are some certainties and people with real faith who dare to go forward because they believe there is a God."

Mission at Waynesboro

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 2 (Spl.). The Rev. Francis J. Mooney, member of the Society of the Precious Blood, Charlottesville, is conducting a mission here at St. John's Catholic Church which has as its them eeveryday problems discussed from the Catholic viewpoint. Mission will continue until September 15 with services at 5:30 a. m., 8:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily. The Rev. Eugene P. Walsh is pastor.

Officials Open Executive Avenue Today

East Executive ave. will be opened to traffic with ceremonies today at 10 a. m.

Traffic Director George E. Keneipp, Police Inspector Arthur E. Miller, head of the Traffic Division, and James Maloney, acting chief of the Secret Service, will be on hand as workmen begin installing traffic lights and signs.

The newly reopened stree should be ready for two-way traffic by noon, Keneipp predicted yesterday.

An executive order to open the street issued last Tuesday, two days after The Post printed a story and pictures showing the closed street caused traffic confusion and was hazardous for both pedestrians and vehicles. District Government and Secret Service officials met the next day to map traffic regulations.

At 9:30 a. m. today Keneipp will attend a preview of "Highway Mania" at RKO-Keith's Theater. He will be host to all District policemen able to attend.

A short subject of the "This Is America" series, "Highway Mania" will show the serious hazards resulting from conflicting traffic regulations, the work of traffic engineers and the new scientific courses in driver training. Part of it was filemd in the District.

Manassas Club to Meet

Manassas, Va., Sept. 8.—The Woman's Club of Manassas will hold its first meteing of the fall season at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Trinity parish hall. Mrs. E. H. Marsteller, chairman of the legislative committee, will have charge of the program. The club meets once a month except during the summer.

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Volunteers For Girl Scout Work Sought

Mrs. Paul Porter, wife of the Price Administrator, yesterday called on Washington women to volunteer for work with local Girl Scout troops.

"Girl Scouts, like so many other volunteer organizations, need more volunteer leaders," Mrs. Porter declared in an interview over Radio Station WINX.

Revealing that there are "waiting lists of interested girls," Mrs. Porter, who is radio chairman for the Washington Girl Scouts, urged "young women who want to help girls through scouting" to take jobs as scout leaders and assistant leaders. She suggested that they contact headquarters at 1906 M st. nw., NA 0400.

Mrs. Porter announced that Girl Scout week will be held October 27 to November 3. She reported 137 troops are now carrying on full scouting programs, with another 64 Brownie groups for girls from 8 to 12.

The Washington Girl Scouts organization is an agency of the Community Chest Federation-National Capital area.

Died 1

BARKMAN, EMMA M. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, at her residence, 914 C st. ne., EMMA M. BARKMAN, beloved wife of the late John T. Barkman and sister of Bertha M. Nichols and aunt of William Ernest Barkman. Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, September 10, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

BROWN, BETTY ANN. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, BETTY ANN BROWN, beloved wife of Henry M. Brown and mother of Charles C., Jesse M. and Archie H. Brown and Mrs. Mae L. Foster. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 10, at 10 a. m. Interment Summer Duck, Va.

BURCHELL, HELEN GERTRUDE. At Circle Terrace Hospital, Alexandria, Va., on Friday, September 6, 1946, HELEN GERTRUDE BURCHELL, wife of Edwin M. Burchell. Funeral services from the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va., on Monday, September 9, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery. Remains resting at the B. Wheatley funeral home, Alexandria, Va., until hour of services.

CHING, ROSE. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Garfield Hospital, ROSE CHING, beloved daughter of Elvira Ching and sister of Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mrs. Margaret Moreland, Elizabeth Ching and Joseph C. Rose. Prayers at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 9, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Margaret's Catholic Church, Ft. Pleasant, Md., at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COX, GEORGE W. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, at his residence, 4206 Seward rd., Colmar Manor, Md., GEORGE W. COX, beloved husband of Mary L. Cox (nee Bransell) and brother of Mrs. Mary A. Howard and uncle of Mrs. J. C. Crocker of Greenville, N. C., and Robert Slade of New York City, N. Y. Prayers at the above residence on Tuesday, September 10, at 9 a. m. Mass will be offered at St. James' Catholic Church, Mount Rainier, Md., at 9:30 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

DILLENBACK, MARY W. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at Jamestown, N. Y. Services were held on September 7, 1946, at Wakefield, R. I. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FOWLER, MABEL V. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, MABEL V. FOWLER, beloved sister of John H., Charles L., Harry P., James S., Thomas O. and Leroy Fowler, Mrs. Nettie M. Tinkey and Mrs. Bessie E. Bleckley. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 10, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Notice of interment later.

GROSS, WILLIAM A. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, at Casualty Hospital, WILLIAM A. GROSS, beloved husband of the late Ana L. Gross and brother of Barbara M. Gross. Friends may call at the Robert A. Mattingly funeral home, 1321 11th st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, September 9, at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hills Cemetery.

HUDDLESON, SARAH MAY. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at her residence, 3100 Q st. nw., SARAH MAY HUDDLESON, sister of Harry E. Hay, of Arlington, Va., and Mrs. Eunice M. Smith, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; also survived by granddaughter, Mrs. William K. Shea. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral Monday, September 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

INSCOE, MARY ALICE. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, MARY ALICE INSCOE, beloved wife of Haywood Inscoe and mother of Mrs. Lillian Copeland and Haywood Inscoe of Richmond, Calif. Services at Chambers' Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 3 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery.

JENKINS, DANIEL W. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at Hampton, Va., DANIEL W. JENKINS, beloved brother of Lawrence O. Jenkins, Mrs. Carrie E. Reeve, Mrs. Blanche E. Harris, Mrs. Maggie M. Coakley of Fredericksburg, Va. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 9, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

JENKINS, MARY VIRGINIA. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Georgetown Hospital, MARY VIRGINIA JENKINS, the beloved wife of the late John G. Jenkins and mother of Howard G. Jenkins. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 1 p. m. Interment Arron Cemetery, Forestville, Va.

JOHNSTON, ANNE RUSSEL. On Friday, September 6, 1946, ANNE RUSSEL JOHNSTON, daughter of Russel and Alma Lela R. Johnston. Services will be held at St. Andrew's Chapel, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw., at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10.

JONES, JOSIAH W. On Friday, September 6, 1946, JOSIAH W. JONES, beloved husband of Margaret Elgar Hinchman Jones. Mr. Jones rests at his late home, Olney, Md. Services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Olney, Md., on Monday, September 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Friends Cemetery, Sandy Spring, Md. Please omit flowers.

KRAUSS, HERMAN LOUIS. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Mount Alto Hospital, in his 69th year, HERMAN L. KRAUSS, beloved husband of Lyde C. Krauss. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

LANDVOIGHT, VERGIA WHEELOCK. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Emergency Hospital, VERGIA WHEELOCK LANDVOIGHT of 1474 Columbia rd. nw., wife of the late Edward Landvoight and daughter of the late Rachal Roach Wheelock and mother of Edna Jessie Landvoight, Mrs. Eleanor L. Wyman, Albert E. Landvoight and grandmother of Ellen Jane Wyman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 3 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

McCLELLAND, MARY A. (nee Sparks). On Saturday, September 7, 1946, MARY A. McCLELLAND, beloved wife of the late William J. McClelland and mother of Mrs. John Day Torrey, jr. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, September 9, at 8 p. m. Interment Wilmington, Del.

MENDEL, CHARLES L. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, at his residence, 324 Crittenden st. nw., CHARLES L. MENDEL, beloved husband of Lelia M. Mendel and father of Maurra C. Mendel, Mrs. Thelma M. Montgomery and Dr. C. Louis Mendel. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

A special communication of Washington Centennial Lodge No. 14, F.A.A.M. is called for 1:15 p. m. Monday, September 9, 1946, for the purpose of conducting the last Masonic rites for our late Brother CHARLEY L. MENDEL, who was chairman of the Sick Committee for so many years. All Members are urged to attend.

GUY W. NUMBERS, Worshipful Master.
LELAND W. WARNER, SR., Secretary.

NEUMANN, ALLAN B. On Saturday, August 17, 1946, in Shanghai, China, ALLAN B. NEUMANN, beloved husband of Thelma Lumpkin Neumann and father of John W. and Richard K. Neumann and brother of Mrs. Maud B. Knowles. Commander Neumann rests at Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services on Monday, September 9, at 2 p. m. at Fort Myer Chapel. Interment Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

NICHOLSON, LILLIAN MYRTLE. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, LILLIAN MYRTLE NICHOLSON of 2632 Woodley pl. nw., beloved wife of William C. Nicholson and mother of William C. Nicholson, jr., and daughter of Louis A. Rosaty. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 1 p. m.

RUSK, DAVID FRANKLIN. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, at his residence, Herndon, Va., DAVID FRANKLIN RUSK, beloved husband of Ethel A. Rusk and father of Charles F. Rusk and Eleanor R. Bell and brother of Mrs. Mariah Utterback. Funeral services at Reeves funeral home, Herndon, Va., on Monday, September 9, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Union Cemetery, Leesburg, Va.

Shows Brothers

College Girl Is Safe Driver Of the Week

Post Staff Photo

MISS BETTY KEENAN
Gives the other fellow a break

An attractive 20-year-old college junior, much to her surprise, was selected this week's "safe driver."

The winner was Miss Betty Keenan, 10 Hesketh st., Chevy Chase, Md., who was singled out by American Automobile Association experts from among a host of unsuspecting candidates—most of them men.

The honor brought particular joy to the blue-eyed student because for four years—ever since she began to drive—her two brothers have been "kidding" her about her technique.

"They called me a typical woman driver," she laughed.

But now, she said, "things are going to be different—I hope."

The AAA observer who spotted Miss Keenan's car said it was "very easy to follow" because it was "being driven at a moderate speed" yielding the "right of way to pedestrians." The driver, he said, "signaled for every intention to turn, stop, slow down or change a traffic lane."

The car was followed down Connecticut ave., through Dupont Circle, on to I st., where it turned left and went into 13th st.

Miss Keenan said the key to her driving technique is:

"Give the other fellow a break."

"This week's "safe driver" was the second woman to be so honored.

She will be interviewed at 6:15 p. m. today by Bob Wolff over Radio Station WINX.

The contest is being sponsored jointly by the AAA, The Washington Post and WINX.

Sharply Higher Food Costs Make Weekends Real Headache for Washington Housewives

Many Are Finding Grocery Outlays Almost Double

Residents interviewed by The Post Poll were assured that their names and opinions would not be divulged. Quotations here were gathered in spot interviews at various locations in the city.

MRS. PHILIP KOZAK, 4111 Tunlaw ter. nw., used to love to shop but things are different now.

"It's so hard to keep within my budget that I don't enjoy shopping any more," the attractive brunette mother said.

Six months ago, she explained it took $15 to buy meats and groceries for her small family. Now the same purchases, and sometimes less, cost $25 a week.

"Most everything has gone up," Mrs. Kozak told a Post interviewer as she browsed in a chain store on Wisconsin ave. "I can't even keep track of the prices any more."

Mrs. Kozak's husband is a printer. They have one child.

"Really terrific" is the way **Mrs. Theodore Meeker**, 9400 Connecticut ave. nw., described the spiraling of food costs.

Mrs. Meeker

The mother of three said she spends between $40 and $50 "on the weekend" for groceries and meats, exclusive of butter, milk and eggs. This is almost double what it cost six months ago, she said.

Mrs. Meeker's husband is the manager of the air conditioning unit of a local supply firm. Her children are all of school age.

Meat is Mrs. F. A. Hardwick's biggest buying headache.

Finding ways of stretching a roast or chops is one of her major problems these days.

"It used to be that you could buy a good sized steak for $2.50. Now you get a very small one, and it certainly doesn't go far."

Mrs. Hardwick

Mrs. Hardwick, who lives at 5207 Baltimore ave., Hyattsvill, Md., said it cost her about $30 for meats and groceries enough to feed her two children, her husband and herself for a week.

"Before, $20 used to do," she said.

James Marshall is not exactly a housewife but feels he is qualified to talk about food prices because of his frequent buying excursions.

The dental technician, who lives at 1121 24th st. nw., said it costs about $25 per week to buy meats and groceries for his wife, their one child and himself.

Marshall

In the Army six months ago, he couldn't estimate what prices were then.

"But they're surely going up all the time now," he says.

He recommended buying in chain store because "small stores are higher."

Mrs. W. D. Haynie's family has meat "only occasionally" and yet it costs her $70 for food for two weeks. Six months ago she bought the same supplies for $40 over a two-week period.

Mrs. Haynie

"I don't know where the money goes," Mrs. Haynie said. "I got $100 just two days ago and now I have $10 left.

Mrs. Haynie's family consists of her husband, a Labor Department analyst, her 25-year-old son, and herself. They live at 4317 River rd. nw.

Mrs. R. D. Muir, 4701 Western ave., used to buy enough food with $20 to feed her family of three for a week and also have dinner parties once in awhile.

Now it costs $25 for groceries and meats alone, the petite, dark-haired woman explained. "And I don't go very far with this," she added.

Mrs. Muir

"I am very careful," Mrs. Muir said, "but still my money doesn't stretch very much."

"I really don't know how people with lots of children can afford to feed them properly in these days."

Mrs. Muir is the wife of a State Department official.

Post Staff Photo

Mrs. Philip Kozak of 4111 Tunlaw ter. nw. could feed her husband and daughter, Roberta, for $15 a week six months ago. Now she says it costs $25

Prince William to Get 2 More Deputy Sheriffs

Manassas, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—request for two additional deputy sheriffs for Prince William County has been approved by the county board of supervisors. The action of the board came as a climax to considerable discussion recently as to the need for more adequate police protection for the county which at present has one deputy sheriff and Sheriff John P. Kerlin.

Minority Work Law Asked

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8 (INS).—Alex Elson, Chicago attorney, declared tonight that legislation must be enacted to assure minority groups the right to work. Elson, a former member of the War Labor Board, spoke on the "Yale Interprets the News" program.

announcing

EASTERN SILVERLINER

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Puerto Rico

Plan now to visit this newest addition to the world's richest markets and finest vacation playgrounds served by the routes of Eastern. On fast, comfortable 4-engine Silverliners, Puerto Rico is only hours away!

Starting September 9th you can fly The Great Silver Fleet to the very heart of the Caribbean. Flights for San Juan will leave daily. For reservations for fast, 4-engine Silverliner flights to San Juan, Puerto Rico:

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EASTERN *Air Lines*

FLY THE GREAT SILVER FLEET

Unjustified Break

By Roger W. Babson

Bargains in Stock Market

Selling stock is very different from going to the bank to draw out money. When you do the latter, the bank gives you cash from its reserves and you immediately take it home with you. It will always be the amount of your check—no more, no less.

When you sell stocks, the broker must hunt around to find somebody who will buy your stock. When the market is booming, somebody will probably pay you more than the stock cost you; but on a declining market, he has more difficulty to find buyers. This is especially true today when buyers must pay cash. This largely eliminates the little people as, too often, only well-to-do people have the ready money. During August most of these wealthy people are away on vacations and have forgotten the stock market. Thus, it has been especially difficult for brokers to find cash buyers during the past month. This, in my judgment, is the main explanation of the August market break.

Certainly there is nothing in the present business situation to justify declining prices. Every company has tremendous unfilled orders and the banks are overflowing with idle money. It should take two or three years to fill the demand for automobiles; while the building industry has not yet got under way. It is true that in previous periods of prosperity the market has turned downward during the first half of the prosperity era; but history does not always repeat itself. Certainly, today history is not repeating itself in any other category.

With the expected increase in 1946 dividends, certain stocks now appear to be bargains. Carefully selected stocks can be purchased today at prices and yields which should serve as good permanent investments, irrespective of market conditions. Suggestions as to selecting stocks and "switching" so as to be prepared for World War III if it should come, will be covered in next week's column.

To offset the effect of a World War III, there are several possibilities which every investor should carefully consider before selling stocks today. The first of these is the elections which come November 5. Present indications are that the Republicans will get absolute control of the House and possibly working control of the Senate. This may lay the foundations for a complete Republican victory in 1948. I am not a politician but merely a statistician and, hence, you cannot bank 100 per cent on this forecast. However, either before or directly after November 5, we should have much higher prices. If a Republican President should be elected in 1948, stocks could "go through the roof."

Something may happen in Europe to greatly improve the situation. If the British and American delegates stick together and refuse to get tired out, Russia may be sensible and agree to fair terms and yet secure freedom of all seas for all nations. The death of Stalin or a people's revolution in Russia should make the stock market boom. Moreover, it is very probable that the Allies are now planning and encouraging a Russian revolution. This is the reason for the "iron curtain" and the desire of the Russians to tie up the Danube River and Balkan states. It explains why our flyers were shot down.

Perhaps the Allies may sign peace treaties without Russia. With our supply of atomic bombs—and I assume we are shipping some of these to England—and with the possibilities of bacteriological and chemical warfare to kill both people and crops—World War III may be started by England rather than by Russia although we would probably get involved in it. If England should strike first, this could be very bullish on the market.

Some persons are selling stocks on account of further strike threats. These do not worry me marketwise. When production catches up with consumption the cost of living will again decline and labor's main argument will have been knocked in the head. Furthermore, as the "52-20 Clubs" dissolve and veterans and their wives again enter the labor market, a surplus may take the place of the present shortage. This will be another thing to keep labor leaders sensible.

Died 1

SICHERT, ANNIE E. On Saturday, September 7, 1946, at her residence, 4108 Minnesota ave. ne., ANNIE E. SICHERT, beloved wife of Joseph Sichert and mother of Dorothy A., Joseph, jr., and Ralph Godfrey Sichert. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 10, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STANLEY, EUGENE G. On Friday, September 6, 1946, EUGENE G. STANLEY of 824 Upshur st. nw., beloved husband of Anna Stanley and father of Charles Stanley of Lynn, Mass., and Alfred W. Stanley and brother of P. Stanley. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

STAUFFER, JACK H. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., JACK H. STAUFFER, of 733 Easley st., Silver Spring, Md., beloved husband of Kathleen R. Stauffer, father of Mrs. William D. Martin, jr., and brother of Mrs. Laurence R. Hamilton, Atlanta, Ga. Remains resting at the Chambers Riverdale funeral home until Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Graveside services and interment at 11 a. m., in Arlington National Cemetery.

VAUGHN, GEORGE W. On Friday, September 6, 1946, GEORGE W. VAUGHN, the beloved father of Mrs. Adelaide Rooney, Mrs. Ella Brown, Mrs. Edith Sopher and Mrs. Gertrude Metzger. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

POLISH

From Page 1

also is the headquarters of the Polish Peasant Party. Demonstrators hurled clubs and stones into windows and set a section of the newspaper office afire, destroying the news files. Here again the militia broke up a crowd of about 1000, some of whom went to the headquarters nearby of the Communist-backed Workers' Party.

Later demonstrators singing the Internationale attempted to reassemble under the windows of Ambassador Lane's apartment, but they were scattered by militia.

Heavy patrols were maintained tonight in front of the hotel and the newspaper.

Hopes to Hold Lands

Gomulka told the Roma auditorium audience that Poland had been promised the territories she now occupies and that she hoped to "hold them in peace."

He said there are four million Poles in the territory now "and soon there will be five million. We have spent billions rebuilding and resettling these lands."

Gomulka, who is president of the Communist-backed Polish Workers' Party, one of those in the government bloc, accused both Britain and the United States of interference in Polish affairs.

Seated on the speakers' platform with him were leaders of other parties, but none from Mikolajczyk's party, sole opposition to the government bloc.

Won't Be Football

Gomulka said that Poland "was not going to be a football to be kicked around again," referring to the 1939 partition which he blamed mostly on Germany.

"We would rather have open enemies than masked ones and we don't want to be the same rabbits as in 1939, when England did not help us," he said. "We don't want more wars and we don't want to be devoured by German dogs."

Gomulka said Poland did not have many friends but that the greatest friend of all was the Soviet Union, "with which Poland is joined by the sacrifice of blood."

GOVERNMENT OWNED SURPLUS WAA

$4,000,000.00

"Sale AT THE Site"

WASHINGTON Q. M. DEPOT
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

A "Sale-at-the-Site" means that buyers can come and see—select—order—pay for—and make delivery arrangements all at *one* location—right where the property is stored.

PRIORITY CLAIMANTS

This sale schedule has been arranged to give priority claimants and especially Veterans of World War II ample opportunity to see and buy this material. Certain days of the sale have been designated for priority claimants in accordance with the Amendment of May 3, 1946, to the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

Sales to priority claimants will be
—in the sequence listed.
—only to the category on the day or days specified.
—on a "first-come-first-served" basis, within each priority classification.

Property not purchased by any priority group will be available for purchase by each succeeding group.

Veterans must have a priority certificate for each item, and in the quantity they wish to purchase. Priority certificates must be obtained from the Veterans' Certifying Unit serving the area in which the veteran lives or has his business.

Representatives of Federal Agencies, State and local governments, and non-profit institutions must present evidence of authority to purchase.

Small businesses buying through RFC must present approved RFC application Form DL-380.

NON-PRIORITY BUYERS

Property remaining after priority claimants have exercised their rights, will be offered for sale to non-priority buyers on the dates specified.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The property offered for sale is on display about ground and tagged, F.O.B. location. Qualified personnel will be in attendance to expedite sales.

All sales will be made on a cash or check basis unless sufficient credit, for use at the site, has been established, in advance, at a W.A.A. Regional Office.

Checks of corporations, companies, proprietorships and other business firms accepted. Personal checks of individuals may be accepted up to $500, and in amounts in excess of $500 when initialed by the sale director. Checks must be drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the United States in the exact amount of the purchase.

Delivery arrangements can be made by the purchaser at the Site.

The War Assets Administration reserves the right to withdraw all or any part of the property included in the sale at any time prior to a contract of sale. All sales are subject to sales conditions of War Assets Administration.

All sales subject to minimum and maximum quantities as stipulated on the price tag.

EXPORTERS

Most surplus property is available to the export market. Merchandise in short supply is withheld from export, and if such items appear in this advertisement they will be so identified by an asterisk.

Veterans' Certification Offices in this Area are Located at:

Charleston, W. Va.
501 Virginian Bldg.
Baltimore, Md.
110 South Hanover St.
Washington, D. C.
1126 21st Street, N. W.
Roanoke, Va.
Roanoke School Administration Building
211 W. Church Avenue
Norfolk, Va.
712 Wainwright Bldg.
Richmond, Va.
End of East 4th Street

FOR VETERANS' CERTIFICATION OFFICES IN OTHER AREAS consult your nearest WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION REGIONAL OFFICE.

WHAT

$1,300,000	Waterproof bags of various capacities in rubber, paper, sateen cotton duck and other materials.
$700,000	Wool cloth in Melton and elastic; 6" Cotton tape; jute burlap; blankets and comforters (used and unused); ski parkas; overwhite trousers and overwhite mittens; etc.
$430,000	Insect dusters and sprayers; Kerosene lanterns and parts; floor brushes and brooms; miscellaneous hardware.
$400,000	China pots, pans and bowls; kitchen work-tables; miscellaneous baking equipment; laundry working tags; etc.
$370,000	P. X. Supplies: cleansing cream; shoe brushes and polish; tooth-paste; face powder; sunburn preventive cream; anti-chap lipsticks; trench mirrors; smoking pipes; writing tablets; scissors; hunting knives and sheaths; etc.
$100,000	Warehouse equipment consisting of hand-trucks; stackers; trailers; etc.
$700,000	Miscellaneous materials including: toilet-paper; plastic foot-tubs; water-purifying tablets; bags for pistols and rifles.

WHEN

Veterans of World War II	Sept. 23rd—27th Inc.
R. F. C. for small business	Sept. 30th
State and Local governments	Oct. 1st, 2nd
Non-profit institutions	Oct. 3rd, 4th
Non-priority sale starts	Oct. 7th

Sale open 9:00 A. M.—3:00 P. M. daily except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. No buyers admitted to the area after 3:00 P. M. but those already on premises will be served.

WHERE

Washington Quartermaster Depot, Main Gate—Alexandria, Virginia

How to get there by . . .

Auto: West out of Alexandria on route #236 (Duke St. Extended) 3 miles to Main Gate
Bus: A. B. W. bus line from King and Washington Sts. terminal in Alexandria direct to site.
Train: R. F. & P. R. R. to Alexandria R. R. station, Bus (as above) to site.

For your convenience there will be ample parking space, lunchroom facilities and provision for inclement weather.

Attention Veterans!

Veterans Certifying Personnel will be present at the Site to certify Veterans of World War II—September 26th and 27th.

The Washington D. C. Certification Office at 1126 21st Street N. W., will be open for the convenience of veterans who wish to be certified, on Saturday, September 21, from 8:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

Washington Q.M. Depot — Alexandria, Va.

Under the jurisdiction of the Richmond Regional Office.

RI-22

$13,411,100 Set as Initial Airport Cost

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—Initial costs for Baltimore's proposed new municipal airport are placed at $13,411,100 in an engineers' report released b ythe Baltimore Aviation Commission and drawn up by Richard T. Greiner Co. and associates.

Grading and construction of its three runways are expected to begin next spring on the 2000-acre Friendship Church site in Anne Arundel County, 5 miles south of the Baltimore City line.

The runways will be 200 feet wide and facilities will include loading ramps, aprons, a terminal and administration building and two hangars.

The airport will handle 40 planes an hour in clear weather, "about three times as many as the municipal airport handles," the engineers' report said.

The main instrument runway will be paved for 2000 feet and graded an additional 2000 feet so it can be expanded. The two secondary runways will be paved 5000 feet and graded an additional 3000 feet.

The finance the first stage of construction, the Aviation Commission has the proceeds from the sale of three million dollars in bonds is asking the voters to approve another three million dollar bond issue in November.

Approximately $4,515,000 can be expected from Federal funds, the report states.

The remaining $2,896,100 needed to place the airport on an operational status will have to come from city funds, the report said.

Horses Take Place of Cattle In Stockyards

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—Cattle supplies have dropped off with the revived meat ceilings, Union Stockyard officials report, but the yards may be overcrowded anyway—with horses for Europe stranded here by the maritime strike.

At present there are 821 horses in the yards, all bought by the Department of Agriculture for European farm relief and scheduled to leave Baltimore yesterday.

Five ships in the harbor now are awaiting horses due to arrive here next week.

"If these horses come in," a stockyard official said, "it means our yards will be packed."

He said officials hoped the horses would be held at Omaha or Kansas City until the port dispute is settled.

He estimated that of a group of 800 horses awaiting shipment, from 8 to 10 die in the yards—usually of pneumonia.

Jews in Poland Facing Death, Rally Is Told

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—Mass murder threatens Jews in Poland who are not helped to emigrate to Palestine or other countries, Capt. Herschel Schacter, former Army chaplain who participated in the Buchenwald concentration camp liberation, declared today.

Schacter spoke before 200 Maryland Jewish leaedrs attending an extraordinary State conference of the 100-million-dollar Unite dJewish Appeal for refugees. Overseas needs and palestine.

"Anti-Semitic terror in Poland is so fierc ethat Jews cannot venture into the streets alone and are constantly harassed by the fear of violent attack," Schacter said.

Delegates to the conference unanimously adopted a State-wide goal otaling $296,500 exclusive of Baltimore City, which earlier this year raised $2,400,000 for the fund.

Schacter said the Jews of Palestine are demonstrating that the Jewish homeland must "serve in today's critical situation as a free and unfettere dplace of asylum for the remnant of a people which, as in Poland, is threatened with wholesale murder and possible extermination."

The following officers were named to head the Maryland United Jewish Appeal 1946 campaign:

Sidney Lansburgh, Baltimore, honorary chairman; Harry Adelberg, Baltimore, chiarman; Israel L. Benjamin, Salisbury, Daniel Ellison, Baltimore, and Moses S. Grossman, Hagerstown, cochairmen; Alexander Goodman, and Dr. Ernest Levi, Baltimore, Albert Block, Anna Polis, Philip Leibman, Cambridge, Benjamin B. Rosenstock, Frederick, and Nathan Weinstock, Westminster, all vice chairmen.

Pen Firm Acquires Waynesboro Property

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 8.—The Penn Foundry and Manufacturing Co. property here has been acquired by the Berol Pen Co. Improvements will be started immediately to convert the property for production of cores for lead and mechanical pencils. Fred A. Daniels, of Tarrytown, N. Y., chief engineer for the pen company, is in charge.

Felix E. Edmunds, local attorney, represented the new owners in negotiations for the property, while the penn foundry was represented by C. G. Quesenbery, local attorney, and W. L. Daily, real estate agent.

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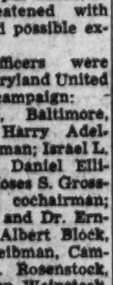
Doctor's Quick Relief!
You'll quickly forget you have callouses, burning or tenderness on bottom of your feet when you use soothing, cushioning Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. Separate Medications included for speedily removing callouses. Get this wonder-working relief today. Costs but a trifle. Sold everywhere.

Dr Scholls Zino-pads

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

You see— School opened today. On schedule. All this talk of a teachers' strike was idle gossip.
But wage talks will begin at once— And the teachers will stay on the job. Pending the outcome of our negotiations.
I stressed one point at the School Board meeting . . . To attract the best minds to guide our children, I said, we should pay them well.
Appease these malcontents?
What folly! Fire them! And engage a new staff. I've a list here. Friends of mine. Brilliant pedagogues all—
Which friends, Mr. O'Malley?
and Fitro and Jack Morley

Cancer Group Meets Today At Roanoke

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 8.—For the first time Roanoke will be host to the executive committee of the Virginia Cancer Foundation meeting tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Roanoke to hear reports on cancer control and to confer with representatives of the American Cancer Society on Virginia's part in the 1947 Nation-wide campaign.

Mrs. H. B. Ritchie, Athens, Ga., supervising field army activities in the South, and Frank Creighton of Texas, the society's traveling organization officer for the South, will speak.

Cooper to Preside

Presiding will be Dr. George Cooper, jr., University of Virginia roentgenologist and director of the Virginia Cancer Foundation. Committee members are expected from Richmond, Charlottesville, Staunton, Coeburn, Pearisburg, Norfolk, Petersburg, Alexandria and other communities.

Mrs. Fred M. Alexander, Virginia field army commander, will present a progress report on 1946 fund raising, and Mrs. Augusta F. Jarman, executive secretary, will tell of the work of treating needy cancer sufferers.

Others to Report

Dr. W. T. Sanger, Dr. Arthur B. Gathright and Dr. G. R. Carpenter, Richmond, and Dr. Harvey E. Jordan, Dr. James Cash, C. Venable Minor and Zeb Miller, Charlottesville, are among those who will present reports.

Mrs. Harry G. Munday, until her death captain of the Roanoke chapter, will be memorialized in resolutions by her successor, Mrs. J. P. Hurt, and by Dr. Hugh Trout.

Shenandoah Academy Filled to Capacity

Strasburg, Va., Sept. 8.—Shenandoah Valley Academy, New Market, has reported a capacity enrollment of 130 students. The academy is a coeducational institution of learning for the Seventh Day Adventist Church. This is the thirty-eighth session of the academy, which for the past 19 years has been under the supervision of Principal A. C. Hannah.

Students who have registered for the coming session come from Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, Deleware, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia and New England and from other States as far west as the Mississippi.

New Evidence Helps Identify Skeleton as Baltimore Girl's

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—New bits of evidence, including a pair of shoes, were on hand today to bolster the virtual certainty of police and parents that the skeleton of a girl discovered in suburban Baltimore was that of 17-year-old Jane Hildreth, missing almost two years.

The armless skeleton was found in a thicket on the W. W. Abell estate Friday. It was estimated the girl had been dead about 18 months.

Jane Hildreth, on a holiday visit from school in Northampton, Mass., left her Baltimore home the week before Christmas, 1944, and was not seen again. She left a note saying she intended to visit her father in Charlottesville, Va.

A long search throughout Eastern States failed to produce any trace of her.

The fahter, William S. Hildreth, checked yesterday to learn that Jane had bought in Charlottesville on September 1, 1944, at pair of moccasin-type shoes bearing the trademark "Avon."

This trademark, said Police Chief Oscar Grimes of Baltimore County, was distinguished upon the one shoe found near the skeleton.

It later was discovered that a dog brought the other shoe to a caretaker on the Abell estate last June. It had been placed in a barn where it was found yesterday, Police Sergt. Cyril Baumiller of Towson reported.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hildreth, mother of Jane, was convinced that the mystery of the girl's disappearance had been solved after she viewed the skeleton yesterday. She said Jane had been wearing clothing of the type found on the spot.

The father did not join completely in that belief until after checking on the shoes.

Although there was nothing to indicate how the girl whose body was found met death, Chief Grimes asserted that police had "no reason to suspect murder."

Dr. Howard J. Maldeis, chief medical examiner, said it was already apparent that death could not have come from a brain injury. He said he expected to complete his investigation by Wednesday. Police also intended to make a dental check.

4-ENGINE MAINLINER 230's to
TOLEDO . . . . . 2½ hrs.
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CHICAGO . . 4¼ hrs.
CALIFORNIA . Overnight
LEAVES WASHINGTON DAILY AT 5 P. M. (E.S.T.)
For information or reservations, call
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808 15th Street N. W. or K Street between 15th and 16th
In Hotel Statler. REPUBLIC 5656
or an authorized travel agent.

Loudoun Hunt Clu Reorganizes After Lapse of 3 Years

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 8.—The Loudoun Hunt Club, after a lapse of three years due to the war, reorganized on Friday evening at a call meeting held at the Leesburg Inn. Sterling M. Harrison, Leesburg attorney, was elected president of the group. Judge J. R. H. Alexander, former M. F. H., served as temporary chairman of the meeting.

Other officers elected were Miss Anna Hedrick of Arlington, vice president, and Miss Mary Rust, secretary-treasurer. Those elected to the board of governors are: David M. McDonald, John Paul, Mrs. Albert White, W. Baylor Metzger, Charles Sydnor and Mrs. Burdette Wright. The officers of the club are ex-officio member of the board.

The Loudoun Hunt was organized in 1894 and this season will be the fifty-second it has functioned as an organized hunt.

now you can enjoy
ROAMER
BLENDED WHISKEY
the old-time favorite
86 PROOF • 70% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
DISTRIBUTED BY UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA, INC., NEW YORK, N. Y.

SIMPLE SONGS
...by your BOHEMIAN Singing Waiter!
In simple rhyme, from time to time,
In this space will appear
A Waiter who sings of three simple things
That bring a man good cheer:
Three things a man should choose with care—
Good friends...good food...good beer!
BEER AT ITS BRILLIANT BEST
NATIONAL Bohemian BEER
P. S. This is a Preview—just a peek. Our first real song will run next week!

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY THE NATIONAL BREWING CO. OF BALTIMORE IN MARYLAND

NO claims...NO cures...
OLD GOLD is for Pleasure only!

Made by Lorillard a famous name in tobacco for nearly 200 years

Getting mad at those "cigarette irritation" surveys? Puzzled by laboratory tests and medical claims? Wondering if folks don't smoke for *fun* any more?

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Cards Win Twice, Lead by Two Games

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

New York, Sept. 8.—The golden '20's were just a pale forerunner of this lush sport era, and as the late Tex Rickard might have said, we ain't never seed nothing like it.

The Ruth-Dempsey-Tilden-Jones-Grange period was exciting competitively, but the sports consciousness of the Nation in the '20's was mild compared to the current dither, and gate receipts were small in terms of what the customers now are paying.

POVICH

Ted Williams, with a mere 35 home runs to show for his season's efforts, is demanding $80,000 to play with the Red Sox next year. The Yankees, with a club that is not sure to finish better than third, have drawn 2,270,000 fans for their home games this season. Professional football, a bush league sport in the '20's, drew 60,900 fans to a mere preseason exhibition game at Cleveland the other night.

In Washington last Friday night 27,056 fans turned out to watch a Nats team that had lost six out of its last eight games play the Red Sox, who are a shoo-in for the pennant. In Cleveland last month 74,000 were in the stands to watch a second-division Cleveland team that was going nowhere play the Red Sox.

YOU CAN'T buy a ticket to the Army-Notre Dame football game at Yankee Stadium on November 9, and the Naval Academy has just announced that there'll be no public sale of tickets to the Army-Navy game on November 30. Before you can get a decent seat to the Redskins' home games you have to be a Redskin alumnus of some years' standing.

At Forest Hills this weekend in the National tennis semifinals there wasn't a name that deserved mention with such greats as Tilden, Budge, Vines and Richards, yet all attendance records were broken. Sixteen thousand were in the stands and a mob estimated at 7000 was outside the gates vainly trying to buy their way in.

At Aqueduct on the same day $3,013,086 was bet on an eight-race program, more than was bet in a week at the same track in the '20's. In the last five years the million-dollar betting day, once deplored as the mark of a country gone betting mad, has become commonplace, and anything less than two million dollars poured into the machines on a single day at a New York track is now hailed as a slump.

THE GOLDEN '20's were hot stuff all right, but that was 20 years ago, when 60 miles an hour was breakneck speed, too. Washington won a pennant in 1925 and drew 820,000 fans to its home games, a new record. The fourth-place Nats of this year, who are 30 games back of the league lead, will top the million mark at home before the season ends.

The golf pros won't play in a tournament that offers less than $10,000 in cash prizes, with the exception of the National Open and the P. G. A. Ben Hogan's $35,000 purse winings this year make the earnings of Walter Hagen and Gene Sarazen during the '20's stack up like piddling amounts. Professional tennis, still getting the evil eye from the purist U. S. L. T. A., is the only sport that hasn't kept pace.

Pro football has moved into the realm of big business. The Redskins pay Clark Griffith $60,000 a year merely for the rental of his park. A $200 per game football player was rare in the '20's. The New York Giants are now paying Dewitt Coulter $19,000 to play tackle for the 1946 season. A pro coach gets as much as $25,000 a season.

RICH MEN don't regard big league baseball as hobbies any more, but as investments. The man who can buy a big league franchise knows he is making a shrewd purchase. The current frenzy of the fans is no pressing mood. Baseball and the movies were the last industries to feel the last depressions. Ticket lines were longer when unemployment increased, and the next depression may be over before it is felt in the baseball box office.

The gamblers will tell you that when the unemployment curve starts upward the betting business increases. Folks turn to gambling in the hope of recouping. The bookies' business gets better before it gets worse, though eventually it is hit hard in a depression. What I started out to say was it's a wonderful era. Buck Newsome, who has lost more games in his big league career than he has won, is commanding $22,000 a season.

Horne 7-5 Tonight Over Aaron Perry

Washington's Aaron Perry will attempt another in a series of comebacks tonight when he engages George (Sonny) Horne of New York in a scheduled 10-round outing at Griffith Stadium.

Stopped by Danny Kapilow in his last local showing, the District middleweight hopes to upset the oddsmakers and take the measure of the hard-hitting Valley Stream, N. Y., boy, who has been installed as a 7-5 favorite. There are, however, plenty of ePrry supporters and the odds may drop to 6-5 by fight time.

Both will enter the ring with the same objective—a win and a return to New York fistic wars where the payoff is higher. Horne is a respected member of Manhattan's middleweight set. He gained considerable prestige when he went the route with Rocky Graziano, the knockout specialist. He won friends, also, when he came back to decision Artie Levine after the latter had interrupted Horne's string of successes by flattening him.

IInI Perry's favor is the fact that he has shown to advantage over at least three boys, one of them being Tony Ricco, who hold decisions over Horne.

In six-round supporting numbers, Delmus (Kid) Wole engages Juan Serrano, middleweights Herbie (Biff) Jones battles Danny Carabello, New York featherweights, and John Dodson, New York, faces Al Wright of Washington, middleweights; Joe Green and Wilbur Mason, local heavyweights, will open with a four.

Macks Again Beat Bosox

Philadelphia, Sept. 8 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics, hopelessly entrenched in the American League cellar, nevertheless put another crimp in the pennant-clinching plans of the Boston Red Sox today.

With the sturdy Phil Marchildon on the mound, the A's jumped on Boston's Tex Hughson for their second win over the Red Sox in as many days. Marchildon allowed only five hits in pitching the tailenders to a 5-3 victory before 17,252.

Thus the Red Sox were deprived of any chance of mathematically elminiating the New York Yankees from the ag race today. Needing three wins to oust the second-place Yanks, Manager Joe Cronin started his ace, Dave Ferriss yesterday, and the A's broke his victory streak at 12 games. Today Cronin came back with Hughson, with no better result.

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A
Moses,rf	4	0	0	1	Valo,rf	4	3	4	0
Pesky,ss	4	1	3	1	Grimes,2b	4	2	3	6
DiMaggio,cf	3	0	2	0	McCosky,cf	4	2	6	0
Williams,lf	4	2	3	0	Rosar,c	3	1	4	0
York,1b	4	2	11	1	Suder,ss	4	2	3	0
†Gˈteridge	0	0	0	0	Chapman,lf	3	1	2	0
Doerr,2b	4	0	3	4	McQuinn,1b	4	0	6	0
Russell,3b	3	0	1	1	Majeski,3b	3	0	0	0
H.Wagner,c	2	0	3	0	M'childon,p	3	0	0	1
Hughson,p	0	0	0	1					
*Culberson	1	0	0	0					
Dobson,p	0	0	0	0					
‡McBride	1	0	0	0					
Klinger,p	0	0	0	1					
Totals	30	5	24	11	Totals	31	9	27	9

*Batted for Hughson in 6th.
†Batted for Dobson in 8th.
‡Ran for York in 9th.

Boston	000	000	201—3
Philadelphia	102	110	00x—5

Runs—DiMaggio, Williams (2), Valo (2), Grimes, Chapman, Marcnildon. Errors—Moses, Grimes. Runs batted in—McCosky (2), Rosar, York (3), Suder, Majeski. Two-base hits—Pesky, Williams (2). Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen base—Valo. Sacrifice—Hughson. Double plays—Grimes to McQuinn, Grimes to Suder to McQuinn, Russell to Doerr to York. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Athletics, 5. Base on balls—Marchildon, 2; Hughson, 3. Strikeouts—Hughson, 1; Harchildon, 1. Hits—Hughson, 8 in 5; Dobson, 1 in 2; Klinger, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Hughson. Umpires—Rue, Papparella and Hubbard. Time—1:55. Attendance—17,252.

Leading Drivers Vie in Midgets

Seven of the 10 leading point scorers at the West Lanham, Md., Speedway will compete tomorrow night when a seven-event midget automobile racing program features a 35-lap—or 6¼-mile—South Atlantic Sweepstakes finale.

George Fonder, who leads the Lanham scorers with 956 points and four 25-lap feature wins, has enrolled. So have Mike Joseph, second, 750; Shorty McAndrews, third, 450; National Champion Larry Bloomer, fourth, 410; Charley Miller, fifth, 395; Len Duncan, ninth, 336, and Dutch Schaefer, tenth, 315.

Regatta Queen at Swim Events

Post Staff Photo—Del Vecchio

MISS EDITH SNYDER, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, watches a swimming event at the President's Cup Regatta flanked by Edward Hueber, left, captain of the Yale team, and Don De Forrest, of the Philadelphia Turners. Hueber won the 100-yard free style while De Forrest was second

Kramer Tops Brown For National Title

Forest Hills, N. Y., Sept. 8 (AP).—Jack Kramer, the big, sandy-haired slugged from Los Angeles, proved decisively today that he is the Nation's best amateur tennis player, and Tom Brown, jr., of San Francisco, latest of a long line of California comets, proved just about as conclusively that he is the second best.

Although the 23-year-old Brown finally got his come-uppance by the scores of 9—7, 6—3, 6—0, before a howling crowd of 15,000 that wanted to see him win, it took superb tennis on Kramer's part to do it, and for one set it was a tremendous match. Only toward the last did Brown lose the brilliant touch that had carried him to the finals over two such stars as Frankie Parker and Gardnar Mulloy.

Kramer, winning his first championship, was really pressed for the first time in the tournament today. He trailed at 6—7 in the opening set, with Brown's service coming up. But he proved himself a real champion by breaking Brown's delivery with a series of scorching shots and went on to win the set and match.

Miss Betz Wins Fourth Title

Sharing the final day's honors was blond Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, who won her fourth women's title with a hard-earned victory over Doris Hart of Miami by scores of 11—9, 6—3. Playing under a broiling sun, the two girls had it out for 40 minutes before Miss eBtz finally won the opening seht, the longest in point of number of games ever played in a women's final.

For the second straight day the West Side Tennis Club's big stadium was packed to capacity long before play began and thousands were left stranded outside. A line of ticket-buyers formed at 10:30 a. m., more than three hours before the matches began. It was estimated that 75,000 paid to attend the nine-day tournament and that gross receipts were $125,000, a record.

Kramer Forced Play

Kramer owed his victory in the long-drawn first set—which decided the match—on his ability to go powering into the net when he had to win the vital points. It was a ding-dong struggle at that stage, and the count went to 6—6 before there was a break. Both players were serving with terrific power and slamming their ground strokes with great depth.

Brown, playing his customary free- s wimming, all - or-nothing game, hit a series of brilliant shots to gain the first service break in the thirteenth game, and at that point it really looked like he would win the match. But Kramer lifted his game and began playing almost errorless tennis, banging them into alternate corners, and brown couldn't quite stand the pressure.

Tribe Splits, Feller Victor

Cleveland, Sept. 8 (AP).—With the homer, Fireballer Bob Feller gained help of Don Ross' seventh-inning his twenty-third triumph this season by edging the St. Louis Browns 3 to 2 today in the nightcap of a double-header after the Browns took the opener 4 to 1.

In achieving his twenty-third victory after being beaten six times in seven previous starts, Feller fanned eight to run his strikeout total this season to 301 and snapped the Tribe's losing streak at five games. The split left the Tribe in sixth place.

He yielded seven hits, including Vern Stephens second inning homer with the bases empty, while the Tribe collected five safe blows off Denny Galehouse.

The Browns grabbed a three-run lead in the second inning of the opener on a walk, a sacrifice and three singles, then added another in the sixth on Lou Boudrea's error and a pair of singles.

First Game									
St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Christ'n,3b	4	1	0	2	M'kiewicz,cf	4	0	0	2
Zarilla,cf	4	0	4	0	Ross,3b	3	1	2	3
B'ardino,2b	4	1	4	3	Seerey,lf	4	1	6	0
Heath,lf	4	1	3	0	Edwards,rf	4	1	3	0
Stephens,ss	4	1	1	4	Fleming,1b	4	1	9	1
McQu'len,rf	2	0	1	0	Mack,2b	4	1	2	2
Stevens,1b	4	1	10	0	Boudreau,ss	4	0	3	3
Helf,c	4	1	1	0	Jordan,c	3	1	7	0
Kramer,p	2	0	0	1	Embree,p	2	0	0	1
					*Woodling	1	0	0	0
					Center,p	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	5	27	11	Totals	33	6	27	12

*Batted for Embree in seventh.

St. Louis	030	001	000—4
Cleveland	000	000	010—1

Runs—Berardino, McQuillen, Stevens, Helf, Seerey. Errors—Christman, Boudreau. Runs batted in—Christman (3), Helf, Stevens, Seerey. Two-base hits—Edwards, Stephens. Three-base hit—Berardino. Home run—Seerey. Sacrifice—Kramer. Double play—Stephens to Berardino to Stevens. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 6. Base on balls—Kramer, 1; Embree, 1; Center, 1. Strikeouts—Embree, 1; Center, 1. Hits—Embree, 5 in 7; Center, 0 in 2. Loser—Embree.

(Second Game)									
St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Christ'n,3b	4	0	0	4	M'kiewicz,cf	4	1	3	0
Zarilla,cf	4	2	1	0	Ross,3b	4	2	0	0
B'ardino,2b	4	0	4	4	Seerey,lf	4	0	1	0
Heath,lf	4	0	4	0	Edwards,rf	4	1	1	0
Stephens,ss	4	2	2	3	Fleming,1b	4	2	10	0
Schultz,c	2	1	3	0	Boudreau,ss	4	2	2	8
McQu'len,rf	3	0	0	1	Mack,2b	3	1	3	4
Stevens,1b	3	2	8	1	Regan,c	2	0	8	0
Galehouse,p	3	0	1	2	Feller,p	3	0	0	0
Totals	31	7	24	13	Totals	32	5	27	12

St. Louis	010	000	100—2
Cleveland	000	020	10x—3

Runs—Stephens (2), Ross, Mack, Feller. Errors—Mack. Runs batted in—Stephens, Ross (2). Two-base hits—Ross. Home runs—Stephens, Ross. Stolen base—Zarilla. Sacrifice—Regan. Double plays—Mack to Boudreau to Fleming (2), Boudreau to Fleming. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 6. Base on balls—Galehouse, 2; Feller, 2. Strikeouts—Galehouse, 3; Feller, 8. Passed balls—Schultz. Attendance—20,532.

Pendleton Canoe Victor

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Paced by the versatile boatmanship of Ernie Reidel and Adolph Springle, the Pendleton Canoe Club of New York City successfully defended its possession of the Sir Thomas Lipton Canoe Team Trophy in the second day of the President's Cup Regatta yesterday on the Potomac River.

An estimated crowd of 5000 looked on from the shores and yachts just above Key Bridge in Georgetown as the 12 events were conducted under perfect weather conditions.

Four Firsts to Pendleton

The Pendleton team gained four firsts in the seven canoe events, winning 29 points. Washington Boat Club was second with 23. And trailing the two leaders were Cacawa Club of Philadelphia with nine and Potomac Boat Club with three. Dempsey's Boat House of Washington failed to score.

Feature event in the canoe competition was the quad double blade competition, which was won by Pendleton by 2½ lengths over the Washington Boat Club. Riedel and Springle, key men in this victroy, also won tandem double blade, and finished second in the canoe tilting.

The 46-year-old Riedel, a former Olympic star, and international 1000 and 10,000-meter champion for 20 years, also won the one-man double-blade event. Clyde Newman of Norfolk, 60-year veteran, finished fifth in this six-boat field. He was paddling a much heavier kayak.

In the canoe tilting the national championship team of William Havens, jr., and William (Dusty) Rhodes of Washington retained its title by spilling Springle and Riedel. The runner-up team had eliminated the father-son team of Frank Havens and William Havens, sr., so their defeat in the final provided Havens, jr., with some measure of revenge.

Buffalo Shell Scores

The sleek new $2000 ply-wood eight-oared shell of the Buffalo West Side Club provided the crowd with its biggest thrill of the rowing competition. Paced by 110-pound Al Whitie, a foreman in a jet propulsion factory, the invading team streaked to a length and a half victory over the Arundel Club of Baltimore.

Senator James Meade (D., N. Y.), rewarded his Buffalo boys with a big dinner at the Touchdown Club last night, when he presented them with their victory medals.

Bomber Explodes In Spar Session

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., Sept. 8 (U.P.).—For the first time since he returned from the Army, Joe Louis floored a sparmate today.

The champion, preparing for his title defense against Tami Mauriello on September 18, dropped Eldridge Eatman, a Negro hevayweight of Norwalk, Conn., with a left hook to the chin.

The blow exploded midway in their single round. Louis called in another sparring partner, Perk Daniels of Chicago, to finish the round. He blooded Daniels' nose with a hooking barrage to the head. Joe also boxed with George Fitch and Teddy Randolph.

Snead Wins 'World Title' And $10,000

Chicago, Sept. 8 (AP).—British Open Champion Sam Snead scored his richest golf triumph today, firing his second straight 69 to capture George S. May's $10,000, winner-take-all Invitational Tourney with a 36-hole aggregate of 138, six under par, before a gallery of 4000.

Snead's 34 on the closing nine shook off U. S. Open Champion Lloyd Mangrum, who had tied Slammin' Sammy through 27 holes, but wound up with a 72 for a 36-hole count of 141.

The two other contenders—Byron Nelson and Herman Barron—solved Tam O'Shanter's 6700-yard, par-72 layout for also-ran totals of 140 and 142, respectively. Although Barron produced a closing-day round of 67, best of the two-day ourney.

Snead, whose last major triumph was the British Open and whose 1946 earnings totaled $14,903, slammed five birdies on the closing 18, covering the first nine in 35, one under par, and fashioning a two-under-par 34 on the final nine.

Mangrum Falls on Last Nine

At the 18 and 27-hole marks, Snead and Mangrum were deadlocked at 69 and 104, but the final nine sand-bagged Mangrum with two one-over-pars and after starting with a 35, the 142-pound, Purple Heart winner went one over standard with a 37 on the last nine for his 141.

Nelson, a substitute for PGA Champion Ben Hogan in Promoter May's unique tourney, rallied brilliantly with a 3-under-par 69 today, after taking a 71 in yesterday's opening round.

Barron, winner of May's $10,500 all-American prize five weeks ago, was the day's best golfer with his opening 32, 4 under par, and a wind-up 35, 1 under standard, but he started much too late after laboring to a fat 75 yesterday.

Snead Has Nine Birdies

Snead's smooth victory in which he bagged nine birdies and was over par only three times for the 36 holes snapped him out of a discouraging lethargy which had gripped him since his British conquest.

Snead had rounds of 33, 36, 35, 34 to nail the $10,000 prize and write his name on a huge trophy emblematic of the "world's championship" which impresario May said cost $2194.

A closing-day throng of 4000 saw Snead sew up his biggest cash grab in tournament play with a 35-foot putt on the thirty-fourth hole for a birdie two and a brilliant iron shot across a creek which landed 3 feet from the pin for a birdie three on the 400-yard thirty-sixth hole.

How They Scored:

Par out	453	444	435	—36
Mangrum	453	434	435	—35
Nelson	443	434	345	—34
Barron	443	444	324	—32
Snead	353	434	445	—35
Par in	434	445	344	—37—72—141
Mangrum	444	545	344	—37—72—141
Nelson	534	444	344	—35—69—140
Barron	434	443	344	—35—67—142
Snead	434	455	243	—34—69—138

Bucs Carry First to 11th; Bums Take Giants

St. Louis, Sept. 8 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals unlimbered their batting swings today against a parade of Pittsburgh Pirate pitchers and swept a double-header, 5 to 4 and 12 to 2, to widen their margin in the tense National League pennant race to two full games over Brooklyn.

While the Dodgers were taking a single decision from New York, the rejuvenated Cardinal attack sent a total of 31 assorted blows sailing to all corners of Sportsman's Park and routed the jinx Frankie Frisch's cellar-dwellers had exercised in winning 9 of 20 games before today's final meeting of the two teams this season.

(First Game)

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
W'head,2b	5	1	3	4	S'dienst,2b	5	3	1	2
Fletcher,1b	4	0	9	1	Walker,cf	5	3	5	0
Russell,cf	5	1	2	0	Musial,1b	4	1	11	1
Elliott,rf	3	1	1	0	Slaughter,rf	4	2	1	0
Salkeld,c	4	2	5	1	Kurowski,3b	5	2	3	1
Cox,ss	4	1	4	4	Sisler,lf	3	1	0	0
Kiner,lf	5	1	3	0	†Cross	0	0	0	0
Handley,3b	5	1	5	2	Adams,lf	1	0	0	0
Hallett,p	2	0	0	0	Garagiola,c	3	1	7	0
*Workman	1	0	0	0	Marion,ss	3	0	5	3
Bahr,p	1	0	0	1	Munger,p	4	1	0	6
Totals	39	8	32	13	Totals	41	14	33	15

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Hallett in 6th.
‡Ran for Sisler in 8th.

Pittsburgh	021	001	000—4
St. Louis	103	000	00x—5

Runs—Russell, Elliott, Salkeld (2), Schoendienst (3), Musial, Slaughter. Errors—Salkeld, Garagiola, Marion. Runs batted in—Walker, Salkeld (2), Kiner (2), Slaughter (2), Kurowski (2). Two-base hits—Salkeld, Kurowski. Stolen bases—Schoendienst, Walker. Sacrifices—Cox, Musial. Double plays—Musial to Marion. Whitehead to Cox to Fletcher, Munger to Marion to Musial, Handley to Fletcher, Cox to Whitehead to Fletcher. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 12. Base on balls—Hallett, 4; Munger, 4; Bahr, 3. Strikeouts—Hallett, 3; Munger, 6. Hits—Hallett, 7 in 5; Bahr, 7 in 3⅔. Losing pitcher—Bahr.

(Second Game)

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
W'head,2b	5	1	2	3	S'dienst,2b	5	2	1	5
Fletcher,1b	5	2	5	0	Walker,cf	5	1	4	1
Russell,cf	5	0	4	0	Musial,1b	5	2	14	0
Elliott,rf	4	2	3	0	Slaughter,rf	5	2	2	0
Baker,c	4	1	3	0	Kurowski,3b	5	3	1	2
Cox,ss	4	3	3	1	Dusak,3b	0	0	0	0
Kiner,lf	4	3	3	0	Sisler,lf	4	2	2	0
Handley,3b	3	1	1	0	Adams,lf	1	0	0	0
St'cevich,p	0	0	0	0	Cross,ss	4	1	2	7
Gables,p	2	1	0	0	Rice,c	4	3	1	0
Albosta,p	0	0	0	0	Brazle,p	4	1	0	0
*Brown	1	0	0	0					
Gornicki,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	42	17	27	15
†VanR'bays	1	0	0	0					
G'heauser,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	38	13	24	4					

*Batted for Albosta in sixth.
†Batted for Gornicki in eighth.

Pittsburgh	000	200	000— 2
St. Louis	300	140	21x—12

Runs—Elliott, Baker, Walker, Schoendienst, Musial (2), Slaughter (2), Kurowski (2), Sisler (2), Cross, Rice. Errors—Cox (2), Kiner. Runs batted in—Musial, Slaughter, Sisler (2), Cox (2), Rice (3), Kurowski (2), Cross, Brazle. Two-base hits—Gables, Baker, Sisler, Kurowski, Rice. Three-base hit—Slaughter. Stolen base—Schoendienst. Double play—Cross to Schoendienst to Musial. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; St. Louis, 7. Base on balls—Gornicki, 1; Brazle, 1. Hits—Strincevich, 5 in ⅔; Gables, 5 in 3⅓; Albosta, 1 in ⅔; Gornicki, 4 in 2; Gerheauser, 2 in 1. Loser—Strincevich. Attendance—25,372.

Bums Steal 8 Bases In 11-3 Rout of Giants

Brooklyn, Sept. 8 (AP).—Brooklyn rapped six New York Giants pitchers for 10 hits, including home runs by Bruce Edwards and Peewee Reese to win 11-3 before a capacity crowd of more than 30,000 at Ebbets Field today to keep the Brooklyn pennant hopes at a fever pitch.

Pete Reiser's seventh theft of home of the season, plus two other steals by the speed merchant, highlighter the base running achievements of the Dodgers who stole eight bases for the day, three short of the modern National League record.

New York	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Rigney,3b	4	0	2	3	Stanky,2b	5	2	2	5
Witek,2b	3	2	3	3	Reese,ss	5	3	0	1
Marshall,cf	4	0	3	0	Reiser,lf	3	1	4	0
Gordon,lf	4	1	3	0	Medwick,lf	1	1	1	0
Young,1b	4	1	6	2	Walker,rf	3	0	3	0
Kerr,ss	3	0	4	4	Whitman,rf	0	0	0	0
Graham,rf	1	0	1	0	Furillo,cf	2	1	3	0
*Blattner	1	0	0	0	L'vasetto,3b	3	0	0	1
Rosen,rf	1	0	0	0	Galan,3b	2	0	0	1
Warren,c	3	0	3	2	Edwards,c	3	2	6	1
Kennedy,p	1	0	0	1	Schultz,1b	1	0	4	0
Voiselle,p	3	0	0	0	Steven,1b	3	0	3	0
Th'mson,p	0	0	0	0	Hatten,p	3	1	2	1
†Cooper	1	0	0	0					
Budnick,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	34	10	27	9
Gee,p	0	0	0	0					
‡Rucker	1	0	0	0					
S'macher,p	0	0	0	0					
§E.L'bardi	1	0	0	0					
Totals	31	4	24	15					

*Batted for Graham in 5th.
†Batted for Thompson in 8th.
‡Batted for Gee in 8th.
§Batted for Schumacher in 9th.

New York	000	200	001— 3
Brooklyn	002	312	21x—11

Runs—Rigney, Witek, Gordon, Stanky (2), Reese, Reiser (2), Walker, Galan, Edwards (2), Stevens, Hatten. Errors—Graham (2), Galan, Voiselle. Runs batted in—Reese (2), Marshall, Young, Reiser (2), Edwards, Walker, Rosen. Two-base hits—Witek (2). Three-base hit—Reese. Home runs—Edwards, Reese. Stolen bases—Reiser (3), Walker (2), Galan, Stanky, Furillo. Sacrifice—Furillo. Double play—Witek to Kerr to Young. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 13. Base on balls—Kennedy, 3; Voiselle, 3; Hatten, 5; Budnick, 2; Gee, 2. Strikeouts—Kennedy, 1; Thompson, 1; Gee, 1; Hatten, 6. Hits—Kennedy, 1 in 2⅔; Voiselle, 1 in ⅔; Thompson, 0 in ⅔; Budnick, 4 in 1⅔; Gee, 2 in 1⅔; Schumacher, 2 in 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Gee (Edwards). Losing pitcher—Voiselle. Umpires—Goetz, Jorda and Reardon. Time—3:01. Attendance—30,352.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	96	43	.691	...
New York	79	58	.577	16
Detroit	76	57	.571	17½
WASHINGTON	66	70	.485	28½
Chicago	63	74	.460	32
Cleveland	61	77	.442	34½
St. Louis	57	76	.429	36
Philadelphia	47	90	.343	48

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON, 2-9; New York, 1-8 (1st game 11 innings).
St. Louis, 4-2; Cleveland, 1-3.
Chicago, 3-6; Detroit, 2-0.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.

Today's Games

(No games scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	86	50	.632	...
Brooklyn	83	51	.619	2
Chicago	73	59	.553	11
Boston	69	64	.519	15½
Cincinnati	58	75	.436	26½
Philadelphia	57	78	.422	28½
New York	56	79	.415	29½
Pittsburgh	52	78	.400	30½

Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn, 11; New York, 3.
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 4-0; Philadelphia, 3-4.
St. Louis, 5-12; Pittsburgh, 4-2 (1st game 11 innings).

Today's Games

New York at Philadelphia (night)
Jones (8-0) vs. Stanceu (2-4).
(Only games scheduled.)

Redskins Practice in Utah For Packer Clash Tuesday

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Salt Lake City, Sept. 8.—Faced with the problem of meeting the Green Bay Packers Tuesday nigth in Denver with two, and possibly three, of their regulars on the sidelines, the Washington Redskins today broke their long train ride by stopping here for practice at near-by Utah University.

Veteran Halfback Wilbur Moore and hard-hitting Fullback Jack Jenkins definitely are out of the fracas with the Bays. Steve Bagarus, who missed the Ram game, may see action, but isn't being counted on.

Moore's shoulder separation and Jenkins' fractured wrist will prevent those two from donning uniforms. Bagarus will probably remain idle as a precautionary measure. "Double O" suffered a pulled groin muscle the night before last Friday's game with the Rams in Los Angeles. It isn't serious, but Coach Turk Edwards refused to take a chance on further complications, especially in preseason games.

Bagarus, however, will "suit up" and may be so improved by Tuesday he may possibly be used as a decoy in one or several sequences of plays. It is unlikely, however, so determined is Edwards to save his aces for the league season when victories count.

The trio will be ready for the Bear game in Baltimore September 22.

The game will be the first test for rookie Tackle George Watts, who has been hobbling around on crutches for the past 10 days with a sprained ankle. The rest of the squad is in top shape.

Tomorrow at noon the club will arrive in Denver and will work out under the lights of Denver University Stadium, scene of the clash with the Packers Tuesday night.

Griffs Take Twin Bill

From Page 1

walk. Haefner moved in with the bases filled and walked Robinson to force one run in. Then he balked, permitting Henrich to score from third. That cut the Nats' lead to 8-7. Hudson moved in and fanned Pinch-Hitter Souchock.

Against Al Gettel in the eighth, the Nats got what proved to be a very important run, on singles by Grace, Lewis and Vernon. They needed it. Dickey opened the Yanks' eighth with a hit and with two out, Henrich and DiMaggio singled, leaving the Yanks only one run to the rear and the tying and winning runs on base, with the place getting dismally dark. Keller ended the suspense with his fly to Spence.

Mar Ray Bar Wins, 14-5

Mar Ray Bar, with Joe Claveaux clouting two homers, defeated Capital Transit, 14 to 5, yesterday at Taft Field.

Charlotte Hall Opens Grid Drills

Charlotte Hall, Md., Sept. 8.—Thirty-six gridders reported as Charlotte Hall Military Academy opened practice prior to the opening game September 28 against James Monroe at Fredericksburg.

The Cadets, under the guidance of Capt. Lou Chacos, former University of Maryland luminary, will make an appearance in Washington October 4 against St. John's.

The remainder of the schedule: October 12, Calvert Hall (homecoming; 18, open date; 25, St. Alban's at home; November 2, Devitt Prep at home; 9, open date; 15, Bethesda at Bethesda; 23, Chamberlain at Washington; 27, open date.

U. S. Polo Team Scores

Westbury, N. Y., Sept. 8 (AP).—A 34-goal United States polo team routed a Mexicon quartet 10-4 in the first of a three-game series today. It was the first international polo match held here since 1939.

Flaherty's Back—On 'Other Side'

Los Angeles, Sept. 8.—After an absence of three years, the "Red Head" is back where he belongs and where he wants most to be—up to his neck in the game of football.

Ray Flaherty, the man who introduced Washington to the thrills of pro football as head coach of the Redskins from 1937 until he went into the Navy after the 1942 season, is in another league now, removed, geographically, from D. C.

But Washingtonians still remember and thrill to the handiwork of the fiery "Red Head" who guided the Redskins to three Eastern Division and two league championships in his six years at the helm. And what's more, Washingtonians always will want to know how he is doing. He's sort of an adopted son.

This is to inform you that as head coach of the New York Yankees in the newly formed All-America Football Conference, Mr. Flaherty is doing very well, indeed.

His Yanks have played two exhibition games and have two v ories on the right side. ... oped Brooklyn, 21-14, in S ane in their first start and whipped a former Redskin coach's club when they turned back Bud Groot's Los Angeles Dons, 21 to 7.

RAY FLAHERTY
. . . No Complaints

Flaherty's Yankees this year are going to look something like the Redskins. He refuses to fool with the intricate "T" formation and is still sticking to the single wing, short punt and, on occasion, a double wing. Frank Sink

Ward 4-1 Choice As Amateur Opens

Springfield, N. J., Sept. 8 (AP).—An estimated 60 per cent of the contestants in the forty-sixth annual National Amateur Golf Tourney have enjoyed their first shave since 1941, when the tourney last was held, but locker room addicts tonight were making Marvin (Bud) Ward a 4-to-1 favorite to retain his title.

Alongside the Spokane, Wash., linksman in the betting is Frank Stranahan of Toledo, who as a 19-year-old couldn't qualify for the 1941 meet, the last before the war brought a 5-year halt to amateur golf that ends tomorrow with 18 holes of qualifying play over the par 72 Baltusrol Golg Club layout.

The cofavorites took their final practice flings today and had entirely different results although they played in the same foursome.

Ward, getting a 70 and his first sub-par total in three days of trying, and Public Links Smiley Quick of Los Angeles, defeated Stranahan and Cary Middlecoff of Memphis, 3 and 2, in the only tour of the trap-infested lower course that drew a gallery.

Quick Has Practise of 69

Quick laughed his day to a 69 while Stranahan had a 73 and Middlecoff quit keeping a stroke score "after missing at least five putts of less than six feet."

The same locker room addicts who make Ward and Stranahan the cofavorites estimate that a score of 153 will gain a place in the match play rounds are carded for that day and Thursday with Friday's semifinals and Saturday's finals down for 36 holes.

Middlecoff is held at 5 to 1 in the locker room betting with Quick and George Dawson of Chicago at 6 to 1.

While the Quick-Ward vs. Stranahan-Middlecoff march over the course attracted the largest gallery, the day's best golf was shot by Tommy Barnes of Atlanta, who missed a short putt on the final hole to take a five and finish with a 67. Playing with him were Dick Chapman of Mamaroneck, N. Y., 1940 champion, who had a 72 and Gene Dahlbender, jr., of Atlanta, who took a 70.

Dick Mayer, long driving youngster from Old Greenwich, Conn., pounded home with a 71, in another par-breaking round.

Shows Gradual Improvement

Giving emphasis to Ward's selection by the locker room bettors, is the steady improvement in his scores since his arrival here. Today's round was his fourth over the layout and the first time he cracked par. He opened with a 74 then followed with a 72 and a 73 before getting his 70 today. Ward spent three years in the Army and was discharged last winter. Since then he has competed in but three major tournaments.

Stranahan, who seemed little disturbed by his 73, won the Kansas City Open, the Western Amateur and was high ranking amateur in numerous other opens this summer following his return from England where he was a semi-finalist in the 1946 British Amateur.

Ault and Brownell Represent District

Two Washington entries, Eddie Ault, Indian Spring Country Club titlist, and Bobby Brownell, the golfing G-man representing Manor Club, will make bids for the national crown. Other Middle Atlantic players competing are Eddie Johnston, Otto Greiner and Charles Meyer, all of the Country Club of Maryland, and Spencer Overton, bespectacled Rolling Road shotmaker.

Saturday Night Scores

The Pittsburgh Pirates took the St. Louis Cardinals into camp Saturday night, beating the league leaders 9-2, and moving Brooklyn to within a game and a half of the top.

The cellar-dwelling Bucs exploded on Howie Pollett for four runs in the fifth inning to win going away.

The American League had no night games Saturday and the only other nocturnal contest in the majors saw the Boston Braves whip the Philadelphia Phillies, 4-0.

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Whit'h'd,2b.	4	0	3	0
Fletcher,1b	1	0	9	0
Russell,cf.	3	1	4	0
Elliott,rf.	4	2	3	0
Baker,c.	3	1	7	0
Cox,ss.	4	1	2	2
Kiner,lf.	3	1	2	0
Handley,3b.	3	1	3	2
Osterm'er,p	3	1	0	2
Totals	30	8	27	9

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
Schoen't,2b.	4	0	3	2
Moore,cf.	4	0	0	0
Musial,1b.	4	2	14	1
Kurowski,3b	4	1	0	1
Slaughter,rf.	3	0	3	0
Dusak,lf	3	0	1	0
Marion,ss.	3	0	1	5
Kluttz,c.	3	1	6	1
Krist,p.	0	0	0	3
†Cross	1	0	0	0
Pollet,p.	0	0	0	0
Wilks,p.	0	0	0	0
†Adams	1	0	0	0
Grodzicki,p.	0	0	0	1
Schmidt,p.	0	0	0	0
Rice,c.	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	4	27	15

*Batted for Wilks in fifth.
†Batted for Krist in ninth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	4	0	2	0	1—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Runs—Fletcher (3), Russell, Elliott, Cox, Kiner, Handley, Ostermueller, Musial, Kurowski. Errors—Baker, Kluttz, Cox, Schoendienst. Runs batted in—Elliott (4), Dusak, Kiner (2), Russell (2). Two-base hits—Musial, Elliott. Three-base hit—Musial. Home runs—Elliott, Kiner. Sacrifices—Pollet, Whitehead, Elliott, Russell. Double plays—Musial to Pollet; Krist to Marion to Musial. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 6. Base on balls—Ostermueller, 3; Pollet, 2; Grodzicki, 4; Schmidt, 1; Krist, 1. Strikeouts—Pollet, 2; Grodzicki, 1; Schmidt, 2. Hits—Pollet, 6 in 4⅓; Wilks, 0 in ⅔; Grodzicki, 0 in 1⅓; Schmidt, 1 in ⅓; Krist, 1 in 3. Hit by pitcher—Pollet (Ostermueller). Wild pitch—Grodzicki. Balk—Krist. Loser—Pollet.

Grid Dodgers Take Opener

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 8 (AP).—Glenn Dobbs, his injured right hand taped, passed the Brooklyn Dodgers to two fourth-period touchdowns and a 27-14 victory over the Buffalo Bisons in the local All-America Football Conference opener before 25,489 today.

Dobbs, who suffered a chipped bone in his right hand in an exhibition game, took charge after the Bisons had made up a 14-point deficit to tie the score in the final frame. He missed connections on his first pass, then hit Joe Davis on a 50-yard gainer. On the second play following, he pitched to Saxon Judd, his receiver at Tulsa, for 31 yards and the tie-breaking touchdown.

Dobbs recovered a fumble on the Dodger 27-yard line after the next kickoff. Dom Principe crashed for 15. Dobbs then raced 38 yards and lateraled to Russell Morow, 6-foot 7-inch center, who ran the remaining 20 yards.

The Dodgers held the Bisons inches short of a score after Steve Juzwik's 68-yard run in the first period, then took the lead when Mickey Mayne ran 104 yards for a touchdown after taking Lou Zontini's attempted field goal in the end zone.

Score by periods:

Brooklyn	0	7	7	13	—27
Buffalo	0	0	0	14	—14

Fred Powers, Track Great, Dies at 69

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 8 (AP).—J. Fred Powers, 69, widely known track athlete and coach, died in St. Vincent's Hospital today.

His career started at Worcester Academy and included Notre Dame, Holy Cross and Vanderbilt. Later he was an outstanding track man under the colors of the New York Athletic Association.

He captained the Notre Dame track team in 1898 and '99 and in those two seasons hung up 20 firsts, 5 seconds and 1 third in a wide variety of events.

Timonium Entries

1—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

First Showing	115	Joe Smokey	118
On the Run	113	Hits Poor	113
High Alta	115	Gent o' Day	105
Shirley V.	110	Gerald's Folly	115
Roma Grand	118		

2—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Wirealong	110	Busy Moments	115
George Woody	112	Miss Ditty	115
Decisive	118	Web's Miss	110
Andy Alec	121	Unheard	118
Candle Ends	113		

3—5½; $1000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Clam Chowder	110	Ronzik	118
Mary Monze	110	Movable Type	118
Pensire	110	Verte	113
Shuffler	118		

4—5½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Satellite	121	Molasses Betts	113
Cast Out	112	Carlatera	113
Dawndale	107	Mint Ellan	107
Short Odds	115		

5—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up.

Jons	120	Busy Moose	110
Royal Favor	105	Mr. Elmer	109
Gallant	115	Titian	113
Betty Twig	101	†Big Moose	110
†Frosty River	117		

†W. Kendrick-Mrs. J. Hogan entry.

6—1⅛; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Miss Buckie	113	Masterdom	109
Sun Chevie	100	Arch McDonald	111
Beau Wynn	108	Hurricane Yank	119
Pattie Grier	111	Honored	116
Hazel W.	108	Pamas Time	108

7—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up.

Hot Pole	111	Aylesbury	109
Buck Thirteen	108	Sequois Sky	115
Marty Elgin	115	Granju	108
Gay Penny	117	Royal Step	113

8—1⅛; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mills Boy	115	Grand Vanar	113
Sir Midas	114	Fixture Card	118
Gay Artax	110	Valdina Haven	115
Scotty's Own	109	My Exit	118

Aqueduct

1—6½; $4000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Tom Ferris	116	Fames Bid	116
Our Tommy	116	†Suribachi	113
Auspicious	116	Port Raider	104
Fair Fly	116	Reproduction	111
Golden Arrow	116	†Transair	116
Dagon	116		

†J. F. Smith-H. McL. Penwick entry.

2—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Foxglove	111	Queen of May	112
Hibernian	111	Musical Comedy	110
Too Secret	108	Beths Bomb	111
Port Schuyler	111	Love Story	108

3—Abt. 1⅛; $3500; 3 and 4-year-olds.

†Tourist Pride	126	Sun Bath	149
Jack Scraggon	131	†Hada Bar	139
O. I. Joe	149	Star Bird	139
Cash	131	Tonsy Rose	141
Flash Wing	142	Hard Facts	136
James G	149		

†B. Shary entry.

†Mrs. C. Sullivan entry.

4—⅝; $4000; 2-year-old maiden fillies.

Heliotrope	115	Surusita	115
Challarie	110	Arctos	115
Easy Living	115	†My Beloved	115
†Inscribe	115	†Graciously	115
Pretty Nymph	115	Famed Goldie	115
Rayon Lace	115	Mrs. Aenes	115
†Viola	115	Infra Ray	115
Queen o' Hearts	115	†Catana	115

†King Ranch-E. Teaker entry.

†Belair Stud-O. Phippe entry.

5—5½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Joe Sparat	110	Countess Wise	112
Friend or Foe	115	Uncle Byron	115
Do Chicago	120	Speeding Home	120
Return Call	120	Don Miller	108
Tarawa	115	Spy Boare	115
Right Hazey	113		

6—5½; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Equanimous	109	Pets Dance	109
Gallorette	124	King Dorsett	120
†Best Effort	112	Flatterer	115
Polruslan	120	Three Dots	120
Recce	108	Tel O'Sullivan	100
Flood Town	114	Coincidence	120
Alamond	108		

†J. Paley entry.

7—1⅛; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds and up.

Flare Skirt	110	Crater Lake	107
Encosita	117	Diabillo	113
Silver Jack	113	Shush	113
Manor Miss	110		

8—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Chance Mate	114	Carrysfort	109
Fandango	102	Chance Morn	106
Forted	107	Ranging	113
Omaha Mike	113	Aetherled	110
Steel Chain	114	Stan Tracy	109
Black Brat	111	Free Dutch	114
Lucky Kit	109		

Narragansett

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-old maidens; claiming.

Mint Le Diable	115	Mardules	116
Uncle Cecil	116	Cut Sugar	116
Do It Easy	115	Balomer	119
Eternal Gold	110	Battlet	116
Good Genii	109	Roll Two	119
Sheer Silk	113	Comets Tail	116
Gay Hazel	107	Counter Gal	112
Liberty Babe	116	Dispelled	118

2—1; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sun Talk	111	Sun Priory	111
Jim's Jeanie	110	Westwood Belle	108
Hyzro's Ginger	112	Rough Shower	105
Valdina Lou	106	Gray Victory	120
Desert Battle	111	Celtics	106
Sha-Whan	103	Missmenow	103
Phanatam	108	Jacks Girl	117
Patty Knot	108	Kengar	111

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Tee Midge	117	Iced Over	112
Speedy Fellow	120	Little Hoops	112
Mr. Jinx	112	Clyde T	115
Character Man	115	Neverfret	117
Listen Tiger	117	Haggerty	115
Marsetrings	109	Shilo Ahoy	115
Salkik Glow	106	Gladagal	99
Nibble	112	Rough Ordy	104

4—1 m. 70 yds.; $2500; 3-year-olds up.

Briggsy	107	Teddy Fox	107
Rear Guard	116	Admiral's Call	112
Son o' Bosun	114	Buds Minx	116
Esthriam	119	Dual Purpose	112
Quick Kick	112	Duke o' Balu	119
Saratora Polly	106	Richmond Belle	109
†One Blend	112	Thax	114

†L. Jankoski-The Frances Stable entry.

5—⅝; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Sweep Gold	111	Nuala	108
Peace Talk	105	Freddie's Pal	111
Gay Gino	114	True Note	116
Weatherite	110	Roberto	108
Yankee Raider	111	Grand Toy	111
Boston Man	111	Starnitz	113
O'Keating	111	Marksman	113
Baby Joanne	110	Free Transit	113

6—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Ghotia	121	Be Brief	110
Miss Balladier	110	Old Dulen	116
Bulrush	110	Lone Sentry	116
Brenner Pass	119	Sky Skipper	116
Uttermast	105	Baruna	110

7—1⅛; $3000; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

Hidden Ace	114	Glenwood Boy	117
Listing	112	Betty's Bobby	106
Blue Wisp	117	Son of Hesla	117
Counter	117	Airy Goer	120
War Glenn	114	Chain Miss	109
Chow	112	Valdina Vicar	113
Callingover	109	Sunspark	113
Miss Patrician	109		

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Profile	116	Tina Sanjour	109
What Happened	112	Brandom	114
Resolute II	113	One to Two	114
Ruby Isles	109	Bright Camp	112
Lady's Count	110	Wise Timmie	112
Esta	116	Jelwell	104

NARRAGANSETT PARK SELECTIONS
1—Eternal Gold, Cut Sugar, Roll Two.
2—Gray Victory, Celtics, Desert Battle.
3—Mr. Jinx, Little Hoops, Neverfret.
4—Ephriam, One Blend, Dual Purpose.
5—Weatherite, True Note, Roberto.
6—Be Brief, Miss Balladier, Old Dulen.
7—AIRY GOER, Callingover, Betty's Bobby.
8—Resolute II, Brandom, Esta.
—Louisville Times (AP).

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Wyse Hurls, Bats Cub Win

Chicago, Sept. 8 (AP).—Hank Wyse was both the pitcher and hitter in leading the Chicago Cubs to a 4-1 victory over the Cincinnati Reds here today in the final meeting of the year between the two teams.

Wyse allowed but four hits, three of them singles creedited to Eddie Lukon, in posting his No. 14 triumph of the season. Wyse's fifth inning double accounted for tthe Cubs first two runs.

The pitcher singled in the seventh and scored on Bob Sturgeon's triple for Chicago's third run. The winners fourth run showed in the eighth on successive singles by Peanuts Lowrey, Marve Rickert and Bob Scheffing.

Cincinnati scored its lone run in the third. Lukon opened with his first single and stopped at second when Johnny Hetki, the losing pitcher who went the route, also connected. A pass to Dain scored on Benny Zientara's infield Clay filled the bases and Lukon out.

Before the game Zientara was presented with a new automobile and other gifts from 2000 friends and boosters from South Chicago.

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf.	3	0	4	0
Zientara,3b	4	0	1	2
Frey,2b.	3	0	1	1
Haas,1b.	3	0	10	0
Mueller,c.	3	0	4	0
Libke,rf.	4	0	1	0
Lukon,lf.	4	3	3	1
Corbitt,ss.	4	0	0	4
Hetki,p.	3	0	1	0
*West	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	24	9

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Cav'retta,ss	4	0	0	1
Sturgeon,2b.	4	1	2	2
Waltkus,1b.	4	2	11	1
C'varretta,rf	4	1	0	0
Lowrey,cf.	4	0	3	0
Rickert,lf.	3	2	4	0
Scheffing,c.	4	1	2	0
Jurges,ss.	3	0	2	5
Wyse,p.	3	2	1	1
Totals	33	6	27	11

*Batted for Hetki in 9th.

Cincinnati	0	0	1
Chicago	0	0	4

Runs—Lukon, Lowrey, Rickert, Jurges, Wyse. Error—Jurges. Runs batted in—Zientara, Wyse (2), Sturgeon, Scheffing. Two-base hits—Wyse, Waitkus, Cavarretta. Three-base hits—Rickert, Sturgeon. Stolen base—Zientara. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 7. Base on balls—Hetki, 2; Wyse, 4. Strikeouts—Hetki, 3; Wyse, 3. Attendance—20,879.

Braves Split Pair With Phils, 4-3, 0-4

Boston, Sept. 8 (AP).—Big—Ed Wright finished both games for the Braves today as the Boston club split a double-header with the Philadelphia Phillies, taking the opener, 4 to 3, then losing, 4 to 0, before a 12,497 crowd.

Wright took over for Mort Cooper in the eighth inning of the opener after Connie Ryan's double, a base on balls and Dick Culler's single had pulled the Tribesmen into a 3-3 tie. In the ninth, Wright drove in Nanny Fernandez with the winning run.

Tom Hughes held the Braves to five scattered hits, including doubles by Johnny Barrett and Tommy Holmes, in the afterpiece after his teammates had belted Bill Lee, who went six innings, for two runs in the first stanza.

(First Game)

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A
O'Neil,ss.	5	3	1	0
Gilbert,rf.	4	2	1	0
Wyrostek,cf	3	0	1	0
Ennis,lf	4	0	1	0
Tabor,3b.	4	2	3	4
Seminick,c.	4	1	4	0
Dinges,1b.	3	0	6	0
Mortner	3	0	0	0
McC'ick,1b.	0	0	2	0
Verban,2b.	3	1	3	1
Newsome,2b	1	0	0	1
R'berger,p.	3	0	0	2
Totals	35	9	25	8

Boston	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss.	4	2	2	2
Herman,1b.	4	1	11	1
Holmes,rf.	3	0	3	0
Hopp,cf.	4	0	1	0
Ryan,2b.	4	2	3	2
Fernandes,3s	3	0	0	2
Litwhiler,lf	4	0	3	0
Cooper,p.	2	1	0	1
†Gil'water	0	0	0	0
Wright,p.	1	1	1	0
Totals	32	8	27	12

*Batted for Dinges in 8th.
†One out when winning run scored.
‡Batted for Cooper in 9th.

Philadelphia	0	1	0
Boston	0	0	0

Runs—O'Neil, Tabor, Verban, Fernandes. Hopp, Ryan. Error—Fernandes. Runs batted in—Seminick, O'Neil, Gilbert, Ryan, Culler (2), Wright. Two-base hits—Tabor, Seminick, O'Neil, Herman, Ryan (2). Sacrifice—Raffensberger. Double play—Tabor to Verban to Dinges. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Raffensberger, 4; Cooper, 1. Strikeouts—Raffinsberger, 3; Cooper, 1. Hits—Cooper, 6 in 7; Wright, 1 in 2. Winning pitcher—Wright.

(Second Game)

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A
O'Neil,ss.	4	1	3	5
Gilbert,rf.	4	1	2	0
Wyrostek,cf	4	2	2	0
Ennis,lf	4	2	6	0
Tabor,3b.	4	1	1	0
Dinges,1b.	4	0	11	1
Hemsley,c.	3	1	0	0
Verban,2b.	3	0	2	4
Hughes,p.	3	0	0	3
Totals	33	8	27	13

Boston	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss.	4	1	2	4
Cliff,cf.	4	2	2	0
G'water,cf.	3	0	4	0
Hopp,1b.	4	0	8	1
Holmes,lf.	4	1	2	0
Padgett,c.	3	0	9	2
J.Barrett,rf	3	1	4	0
F'nandes,3b	3	0	0	2
Ryan,2b.	3	1	2	3
Lee,p.	1	0	0	1
†Brady	1	1	0	0
F.Barrett,p.	0	0	1	1
‡Masi	1	0	0	0
Wright,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	27	11

*Batted for Lee in 6th.
†Batted for F. Barrett in 8th.

Philadelphia	2	0	0
Boston	0	0	0

Runs—O'Neil, Gilbert, Wyrostek, Ennis. Error—O'Neil. Runs batted in—Wyrostek (2), Tabor. Two-base hits—O'Neil, J. Barrett, Holmes. Stolen bases—Wyrostek, Gilbert. Double plays—Dinges to Verban to Dinges. Base on balls—Hughes, 3; Lee, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 5. Strikeouts—Lee (2), Hits—Lee, 8 in 6; F. Barrett, 0 in 2; Wright, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Lee.

Yanks Buy .305 Hitter

New York, Sept. 8 (AP).—Third Baseman Joe Bockman of the Kansas City blues of the American Association, will report to the New York Yankees in Cleveland, the Yanks announced today. The stocky infielder, who had a spring trial with the parent club in Panama this year, hit .305 for the Blues.

Finnish Ace Claims Four-Mile Run Mark

Helsinki, Finland, Sept. 8 (AP).—Finland's star distance runner, Viljo Heino, claimed a new 4-mile world record today, turning in a time of 18:57 minutes to better Iso Hollo's record of 10:01 made in 1933.

Owens Is Too Much For Case in Dash

CLEVELAND, Sept. 8 (AP).—Encumbered by a baseball uniform and spikes, Jess Owens, co-holder of the world's record in the 100-yard dash, today ran the event in 9.9 seconds to beat the Cleveland Indians' outfielder, George Case, by one tenth of a second.

The race was arranged by President Bill Veeck and Manager Boudreau of the Indians as an extracurricular attraction between games of the Tribe's double-header with the St. Louis Browns at Cleveland Stadium.

Owens' record time in the 100 is 9.4 seconds, shared with Frank Wykoff.

Naiman Gets First Defeat

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Their victory string snapped at four straight, the Naiman Photo nine of Washington rested today before resuming their quest for the All-America Amateur Baseball championship.

The District amateurs received an 11-3 bumping at the hands of the Spring Grove, Md., club last night after winning their afternoon game, 10-1, from Baltimore's Cowan Fast Freight entry.

Spring Grove, with a 4-0 mark, leads the pack; Naiman (4-1) and Elkton, Md., (4-1) are the other survivors.

Play will be resumed again tomorrow.

Naiman employed five pitchers against Spring Grove with McIntyre, the starter, being charged with the loss. Neville, on the hill for the losers, effectively scattered nine safeties.

District Boat Second in Race

Gibson Island, Md., Sept. 8 (INS). Phil Somervell, Riverton, N. J., skipper, winth George Rhawn, jr., as crew, today won the ninth annual International Championships of the comet class. He takes the class title for a third time, having won in 1940 and 1941.

Runners-up was a father-and-son combination, Leslie Wright and his 10-year-old son of Washington. Placing second in today's closing race, Wright gave a total score of only 1¼ points behind Somervell.

Final point standings of the first 10 boats was:

1. Double Scotch, Phil Somervell, Riverton, 11¾.
2. Pan Tan V, Leslie Wright, Washington, D. C., 117.
3. Scandal, R. Ernest Covert, Alexandria, Va., 110.
4. Four Chips, Dr. Chester Smith, Lorain, Ohio, 109.
5. Star Baby II, R. Hamond Gibson, Easton, Md., 106.
6. Re-Te, Charles Allaire, Red Bank, N. J., 100.
7. Blue Peter, William Baltz, New Rochelle, N. Y., 95.
8. Spirit, William Stuempfig, Ocean City, N. J., 94.
9. Nicki, Emil Dath, jr., Greenpond, N. J., 92.
10. Nicki, Dr. Harold Evans, Stone Harbor, N. J., 91.

Hawthorne

1—6½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Flirty	107	Valdina Disco	110
Lucky Boy	115	Banker Jim	115
Knight Canopy	110	Know How	115
Praetorian	115	Coo Case	121
Dieseland	116	Sons Highland	118
Hot Days	110	Inverette	112
Tenaleen	107	Footaway	115
Bolo Gray	112	Travel	115
Dixie's Pebble	110	Hills Palm	116

2—6½; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Appetiser	107	Pudgett	112
Happy Haste	110	Single Gleam	107
Reighs Pet	112	Mr. R. S.	110
Sweet Irene	112	Miami Rose	102
Mountebank	105	Scottyn	107
Grace A.	102		

3—6½; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

O. K. Lady	107	Deborah	116
Attrition	108	Port Mars	112
Tuckie	110	Jimmys Rose	107
Well Play	102	Lord Canrice	113
Winnebago	110	Half Lit	103
Hasty Victory	110	Break Thru	113
Hash Brown	107	Dick Stickney	116
Gay Baby	102	Re A Bee	103
Main Threat	110	Lady Welch	110

4—⅝; $2000; 2-year-olds; maidens.

Orli	118	Bellbrook	118
†Botye	118	Busy Bo	118
Peg	110	Restips King	118
Sacred Vow	115	Delhannah	115
Rene	118	Speed Play	118
Half Shot	118	Saray Bud	118

†Augustus and Nahm entry.

5—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Calm Fort	115	Syeracuse Girl	101
Alar	117	Valdina Seer	120
Allisonia	114	The Native	111
Red Canter	114	Great Power	106
Miss Show Me	112	Chance Day	109
Day	111	Invercord	112
Hop Picker	113	Letter V	111
Valdina Love	106	Go Devil	106
Twingy Wingy	106	Liberty Pan	117

6—6½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allow.

†Hefetchit	118	Nellie Weed	112
Chesty	113	Uncle Rob	112
Hydrant	118	Alan F	107
Valdina Date	110	Breezy Louise	115
Corona Corona	115	Sigma Kappa	113
Roman Sox	110	Leolistator	115
Enfilade	118	Juke Box	112
Bull Play	118	Corina Lark	112
†Uncle Cube	118	Sand Storm	110

†Mrs. H. M. Kinnot entry.

‡Lucas B. Combs entry.

7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Seventeen Guns	114	Up Front	111
Pink Devil	113	Jacalitos	111
Genies Mate	106	One Hook	111
Another Grand	117	Ted Mosquero	117
Baby Gold	111		

8—1⅛; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Redrock Canyon	113	Boring Dun	113
Ho-Ho	118	Sweet Marzy	107
Maratimor	118	Bolo Fancy	110
Resolve	110	K Cup Cake	110
Big Boss	118	She-She	112

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS
1—Invercrie, Footaway, Banker Jim.
2—Appetiser, Mr. R. S., Miami Rose.
3—Re a Bee, Break Thru, Hasty Victory.
4—Bellbrook, Botye, Speed Play.
5—ALAR, Invercrie, Valdina Seer.
6—Bull Play, Uncle Cube, Enfilade.
7—Baby Gold, Ted Mosquero, Jim Bell.
8—Ho-Ho, Spring Dun, Redrock Canyon.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Chisox Whip Tigers Twice

Detroit, Sept. 8 (AP).—Two Chicago southpaws and the venerable Relief Pitcher Earl Caldwell gave the Detroit Tigers only eight hits in a doubleheader here today as the White Sox swept a twin bill, 3 to 2 and 6 to 0, in their final meeting with the Tigers this year. A throng of 56,038 paying customers jammed Briggs Stadium despite threatening weather.

Ed Lopat allowed three hits in seven innings of the opener before retiring bacuse of a cold in his arm and Caldwell protected the lefthander's triumph over Hal Newhouser by rationing one blow the rest of the way.

Frank Papish hurled hitless ball for five innings of the nightcap and yielded four singles after that to beat Virgil Trucks.

The Sox collected eight hits in eight innings off Newhouser to hand him his seventh loss against 24 victories. Trucks gave 14 hits in 7 1/3 innings before giving way to Stubby Overmire.

First Game

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Tucker,cf.	5	1	2	0
Appling,ss.	4	1	0	7
Kuhel,1b.	4	1	10	1
Platt,rf.	4	1	2	0
Kennedy,lf	4	1	1	0
K'loway,3b.	4	1	1	1
Michaels,2b	3	1	4	1
Hayes,c.	3	1	7	1
Lopat,p.	3	1	0	0
Caldwell,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	9	27	11

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss.	4	1	3	3
Kell,3b	3	1	2	2
Evers,cf.	4	1	2	0
Cl'mbine,rf	4	2	0	0
Wakefield,lf	4	1

Seen and Heard

How 'Smoky's' Producer Got to Hollywood, or Local Boy Makes Good

By Richard L. Coe

"SMOKY," that likable picture that is a holdover at the Capitol, has a Washington angle you may not know about.

Its producer is Robert Bassler, who went to Central High and George Washington University and grew up to be a successful Hollywood bigwig. There are probably many Central and G. W. students right now who'd like to do as well in 20 years' time.

Ben Hecht

That Bob is a local product came to our notice in an odd way. About 10 years ago this reporter was playing a holdover engagement himself—in the geology class of Dr. Ray S. Bassler at George Washington University. You had to have a science credit to graduate and we'd heard that geology was a snap, a prime requirement for Coe to get that science credit.

Well, we stomped around in the mezzazoic and paleozoic eras for an extra semester before we passed that "snap," through no remissness of Dr. Bassler to be sure. We just had trouble telling one rock from another. Still do.

But Dr. Bassler seems to be able to tell his students apart even years later. There were about 300 in our class and from his 47 years' teaching Dr. Bassler's got a list of 10,000 students. Ours was one. So the other day when we reviewed "Smoky," Dr. Bassler wrote his former student saying he was glad we liked his son's picture.

Dr. Bassler, still one of the head curators of the National Museum though he retired from G. W. two years ago, tells us that his son's entry into the film world had a streak of luck. Cecil B. DeMille once made a picture about a scientist titled "Adam's Rib" and Dr. Bassler was able to give him some geological pointers. The curator and the celebrated director became friends.

Introduced Annabella

Son Robert, though he had nothing to do with amateur theatrical circles at either school, had decided he wanted to become a film director. After G. W. he took some drama courses at Columbia and then, through DeMille, was able to land a research job at Paramount. From there he went to Twentieth Century-Fox, where he's been since 1933.

You've liked a lot of his pictures, "My Gal Sal," "The Lodger," "The Black Swan," "Hangover House," "Son of Flicka" and "Bob Son of Battle." He spent five years abroad and introduced Annabella and Richard Greene to Hollywood.

As Dr. Bassler points out, nature and animals have had a top spot in his son's films. The joker in this is that Robert's next picture is that book about insanity, "The Snake Pit."

So Dr. and Mrs. Bassler, who live at the Ontario apartments, are as pleased as we are about "Smoky's" F st. stay. Author Will James would have been, too.

WITH MME. WANDA ALLOVA—In Boston last week the censor got around to seeing nice, harmless "Life With Father" after all these years. Yup, he hit the ceiling. Father cussed too much. So now all those "Gods" are out . . . Des Moines, Iowa, road show schedule, claims a road show schedule claims a world's record advance gross, total not yet counted, for its KRNT Radio Theater. The show, naturally, is "Oklahoma!" opening a week's run tonight. Previous record was the same musical's $64,364.75 advance in Hartford last year . . . Ben Hecht listed as author of five entertainments in Gotham: The newly opened "A Flag Is Born" the newly revived (and a hit again) "The Front Page," "Swan Song," "Specter of the Rose" and "Notorious," the latter two films . . . It's a long way from Vienna, Munich, Berlin, London and Paris, where Richard Tauber first played "The Land of Smiles" before the war. It's also a long time. Last week he opened it in New York as "Yours Is My Heart," from the hit song, but the only nice things the reviewers had to say were about that splendid ballad.

Speaking of wandering, two local publicity staffs are minus familiar faces. Robert H. Cousins, with Warners for two years and before that of the Army, is off to the editorial board of a newly-formed book club in New York. Bob was a fine companion hereabouts. In case his brother, Norman Cousins, of the Saturday Review, wonders where Bob's going to live in that crowded town 'til he finds a home for the family, stop wondering. It's with you, bub. Former Army man Cody Pfanstiehl takes his place. Nelson Bell suggests calling Pfanstiehl "Buffalo Bill" for short. Loew's Florenz Hinz pulled up stakes a bit ago and is now crying the glories of Virginia's Shenandoah region all the way from Staunton.

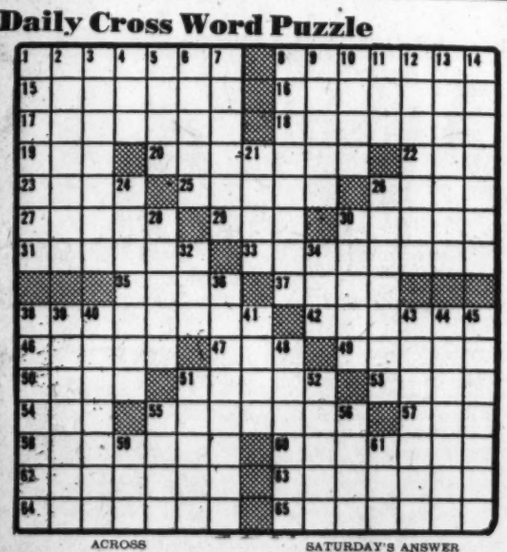
Big Night Tonight! This is the night adventurous playgoers have been waiting for too long. A brand new play, "The Magnificent Heel," opens under the auspicious banner of Brock Pemberton at the National. We haven't had a new play since "Miss Jones" last spring. There's something wondrously unlike anything else about a new play and the lucky stub-holders will relish those rare minutes before the curtain goes up a bit more than usual tonight. Does ex-critic Pemberton have another "Harvey" or "Personal Appearance," or will "The Magnificent Heel" be one of those things he'd someday like to forget? Yes, some of that will be in the air tonight. But there will be something missing in this Pemberton production. Antoinette Perry won't be down on the program as its director. That colorful lady was associated with all his plays for longer than we can remember until her death a few months ago. What a shrewd way she had with a script!

Another familiar figure won't be on hand at the National tonight, either, though you can probably catch him down at Hains Point fishing. Our Nelson B. Bell is on vacation and don't ask him vacation from what unless you want a clout in the snout. Have fun, Nels.

Adams Sisters in Florida

The Misses Louise and Kathryn Adams are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Daubly Dees in Miami, Fla. On their way back to Washington, they will stop in Jacksonville to visit their brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Webster Adams, jr.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Ruminators
5 Place in office
10 Large flatfish
16 Ague
17 Science of animal structure
18 Discreet
19 Rodent
20 Military man
22 Seine
23 Sacred bull of Egypt
26 Curbs
29 Residence
27 Printer's apprentice
29 Sheep in its second year
30 Feminine name
31 Heretofore
33 Inhabitants
35 Gravel
37 Famous hotel man
38 Masculine name
42 Vaulted
46 Having stripes
47 Pinch
49 Prop
50 Shoshoneans
51 Flightless birds of New Zealand
53 Vehicle on runners
54 Japanese coin
55 Vexatious predicament
57 Flightless bird of Australia
58 Obliteration
60 Controversial
62 Primitive words
63 Sharply pointed
64 Severe critics
65 Measured as yarn

DOWN

1 An acted enisma
2 A case for drinking cups
3 The absolute superlative
4 Capacity
5 Trees of Central America
6 Report
7 Surgeon's knobs
8 Encroacher
9 Nostrils
10 Asperse
11 Child
12 Sandy
13 Telegraph repairman
14 Thin sheets of metal
21 Expired
24 Vocalists
26 Shouts of triumph
28 Truck
30 Locations
32 Prevail
34 Nothing
36 Lacking 'n color
38 Misusers
39 Coming from the side
40 One of the Windward Isles
41 Greek goddess of victory
43 Surveyor's assistant
44 Hermit
45 Inferred
48 Plains of the Argentine
51 Sender of a telegram
52 Protective over-garment
55 Mussolini
56 To the sheltered side
59 Perch
61 Silkworm

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

RAFTER PARADISE
AVIATE ALIMENTS
DELTAS ROMANCES
IRA PAGANS ODA
CAMELOPE BUMPY
AGES ERE DONEES
TENOR STROLL
ESTOILE ENTICES
TOASTS SKULL
MIGHTY ITS ERIE
ARIES BRIMS ACS
TOG ARARAT TIP
UNGRADED RATITE
RELATIVE ROVER
ERE HITES STEEDS

JANE ARDEN
YOU'RE HIRED— BE HERE AT EIGHT TONIGHT—
AND HERE'S FIVE BUCKS FOR GROCERIES!
THANKS— DON'T WORRY, I'LL BE HERE!
WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN, ACE? I'VE BEEN WORRIED!
LANDING ME A JOB— COME ON, LET'S GO EAT!
THAT'S WONDERFUL, ACE— I KNEW YOU COULD DO IT—
YEAH— I WAS WORRIED FOR A WHILE— BUT I FEEL GOOD NOW!
ED GAVE ME TWO PASSES FOR THE RODEO TONIGHT— I KNEW YOU'D WANT TO SEE IT—
ER—UH— YEAH, BUT I'VE GOT TO WORK TONIGHT—

LEONARD LYONS
Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Sept. 8.—Last week brought the newest version of Franz Lehar's "Land of Smiles." Lehar wrote this operetta in Vienna, during the period when Puccini was writing the opera "Turandot." Puccini came to Vienna and Lehar invited all the Austrian composers to a dinner in honor of the visitor. Geza Herzceg, the playwright, attended and translated for the Italian . . . "Puccini is my spiritual and artistic father," Lehar announced. "But I am a bad son, because he is writing a Chinese opera—'Turandot'—and I too am writing a Chinese opera, 'Land of Smiles' " . . . "Tell Lehar to proceed with his Chinese opera," Puccini told Herzceg, "and not to feel embarrassed. The capital of his China is Peiping. The capital of my China," said Puccini, pointing to his heart, "is here."

Arturo Toscanini

Puccini died before he could finish "Turandot," and another composer completed the opera. When Toscanini first conducted its performance at La Scala, 20 minutes before the opera ended he suddenly stopped—and every conductor who followed him in "Turandot" repeated this gesture—and announced to the audience: "Here died the maestro" . . . When Puccini visited Budapest, he went walking with Ferenc Molnar and a Hungarian composer who lifted from his operas. Puccini walked with his hands folded behind his back. His fingers moved rhythmically "You fool," Molnar told the Hungarian. "Why don't you walk behind him and make notes?"

Lehar, now in Zurich awaiting a visa and passage to New York, was Hitler's favorite living composer. That's why Mrs. Lehar was marked safe from the Nazis' anti-Semitic laws . . . One day the composer received a bill for 100 marks, from his dentist in Berlin. Before he could pay it, he discovered that the dentist was in a concentration camp. Lehar's intercession helped get him out. Then Lehar sent him a check for 10,000 marks in payment of the 100-mark bill . . . "You must not do this," the dentist told him. "This will cause you trouble" . . . "Why?" asked the composer. "Can they punish a man for zeroes?"

Brooks Atkinson attended the opening of "The Front Page"—marking his return to the field of drama-reviewing. "I'll write a review," he said, "if I still can" . . . When an interviewer discussed the attack upon him by Pravda, and cited the list of names he had been called, Atkinson said: "Oh, I'm accustomed to name-calling. I've been called such name at least once each drama season" . . . The last painting finished by John Steuart Curry before he died last week was a self-portrait. He painted it for the Association of American Artists' exhibit opening next week . . . The Three Suns, who have been performing at the Piccadilly for six years, had their act temporarily canceled because of the musicians' union strike. They're still performing, for friends, in their room upstairs each night, so that their long-run record will not be impaired.

On the uptown platform of the Wall st. station of the IRT Artur Rodzinski bought a penny piece of of chocolate. He tore off the tiny paper wrapper, found no receptacle for the paper and dropped it. From behind a pillar a special patrolman suddenly appeared and issued a summons, returnable Monday, for violation of the sanitary code . . . Rodzinski, bewildered at this accusation of crime because of the tiny wrapping from a penny piece of chocolate, noticed another man about to drop a piece of paper onto the subway platform. "Stop," he shouted to the man who unwittingly was on the brink of a criminal career. "Don't throw it away" . . . The subway patrolman warned the distinguished conductor: "Cut that out or I'll throw you in jail. I don't interfere with your work; don't interfere with mine."

Isaac Don Levine will edit a new magazine, "Plain Talk." There will be no news-tand distribution . . . "The Burning Bush," the Geza Herzoeg-Heinz Herald play about the ritual murder case, will be produced in Los Angeles and then brought East to Broadway. Walter Huston may play the leading role . . . The Astor Theater, where "Caesar and Cleapatra" is playing, gives electric-light billing to the author, "G. B. Shaw." Shaw may sue, demanding billing as "Bernard Shaw." At his home last month I heard Shaw tell his producer-director, Gabriel Pascal "Bernard Shaw is my stage name and I want people to respect it."

At a recent party in London Winston Churchill admired a ring worn by Pieter de Witt, the Manhattan jeweler, who offered it to the former Prime Minister as a gift. Churchill refused to accept your ring I'll be called an American capitalist" . . . "And just what is the difference between a British capitalist and an American capitalist?" the jeweler asked . . . "What's the distance between Great Britain and America?" asked Churchill . . . "About 3000 miles," said de Witt . . . "Well," said Churchill, "there's your answer."

Elliott Roosevelt's harsh words about Winston Churchill, in the magazine instalments of "As He Saw It"—which will be published by Duell, Sloan & Pearce next month—will be softened by his report of a week end he spent at Churchill's country home in 1943. Churchill told him that he planned to talk to the President that night, and invited Elliott to say hello. That was Churchill's birthday gift to Elliott Roosevelt . . . It took Churchill two hours to get the call through. Then the official censor warned the Prime Minister and the President of the United States: "Please watch your language."

Fred Sparks of Look magazine, left Toyko a few days ago and was given a farewell luncheon by Jap newspapermen. One of them started to leave. He explained that he had been selected by the Japanese editors to make a broadcast thankinfi General MacArthur for permitting them to have freedom of the press. "But your broadcast is at 8. Why leave the luncheon now?" Sparks asked the newspaperman, who replied: "I must leave now. I've got to submit my speech to the censor."

Mary Haworth's Mail

Farmer's Widow, 74, Who Has Lived on Home Place For 55 Years, Is Urged by Eight Children to Move Into Town; Her Heart Sinks at Prospect of Change

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have lived on my farm, which is home to me, for 55 years. I am now 74 and my husband died last spring. Shortly before that,—six months ago, to be exact,—the last of our sons got married. Up to the time of his marriage, he was still living here, helping with the farm.

I have eight children,—four sons and four daughters,—all married now; and I have 25 grandchildren. I have plenty of money and all my children are good to me and I try to be good to them. However, I am faced with the problem of whether to stay here for the balance of my life or move to town. The children all think I should not stay alone here any longer.

They want me to move to town, and my newly married son and his wife say they will rent the farm if I move to town. If I were to move, I could live in the same town where some of my children live. However, I have lived here so long that it grieves me to think of moving away. I feel badly, almost broken hearted, at the thought of leaving the old home place. What should I do? Please help me decide. D. N.

Seems Sensible To Live in Town

DEAR D. N.: It seems to me you have reached a point where it would be good sense to choose in favor of living for others, rather than as a sentimental slave to old familiar environment. When I speak of living for others, I mean, in this instance, taking the course which would confer the most peace of mind upon the greatest number.

Since the children all are devoted to you, and yet all necessarily much preoccupied with family responsibilities of their own, it is natural that they would all feel "torn two ways," nowadays,—always wondering and worrying about your welfare out there alone on the farm, when they are restrained by obstacles of distance and pressure of immediate duties from dropping in on you regularly during the day or evening to satisfy themselves that everything's fine.

You may be (and let's hope you are) in the best of health, but there is always a margin of chance, which bothers them, that you might fall and break a limb, when out of the house; or come down with sickness in the night, or get a bad fright from mischievous prowlers,—with no member of the family nigh at hand to take charge of the emergency.

Give Town Life A Year's Trial

YOU MAY be enjoying every minute of every day, out there alone, and sleeping the sleep of the just at night, serene in the godly conviction that "the Lord shall preserve thee from evil . . . shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth,"—but your devoted children, alas, can't sleep well nor deeply enjoy the general blessings of their lives, when their hearts aren't at rest about their good gallant mother's daily welfare in her declining years.

Thus by moving to town you certainly would remove a cruel thorn from their sides; and to compensate for leaving the farm, you could turn your attention to "cultivating" your grandchildren. Every child thrives on intimate friendship with a trustworthy grandparent,—but they have to be fairly close neighbors to make this possible. My advice is to leave the farm on a trial basis,—say, for a year, beginning this autumn.

Pick the right-size house for your needs, furnish it with your favorite belongings from "the old home" place, treat it with a friendly feeling as you settle in,—and then turn your attention, in Robinson Crusoe spirit, to seeing what goes on of interest to you in that corner of the world. After a year you may love the change, and wonder why you shrank from making it. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

You left me dreams

My dreams of you are like the stars . . . Because they are so bright . . . And they are all I ever need . . . To guide me through the night . . . And they are all I have to have . . . For courage in the dawn . . . When I must tell myself again . . . That you are really gone . . . My dreams of you remind me of . . . The hours that we spent . . . In telling to each other what . . . We thought we really meant . . . I know that all I said to you . . . Was honest and sincere . . . And even now I could not find . . . Another half as dear . . . But you decided it was done . . . And so you went your way . . . And left me with the silver dreams . . . That comfort me today.

Susie Q.

"Here's your ring back . . . I SAW THE WAY YOU LOOKED AT HER!"

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

AIR Marshal and Mrs. Victor Goddard entertained at cocktails the other afternoon, to honor Air Marshal Sir Hugh Lloyd and Lady Lloyd, who are visiting them. Lday Lloyd is small with a trim figure and an alert, friendly manner. She was wearing a floor-length dress of gay print, all ready to go out for dinner, I suspect.

Her Ladyship said, "they tell me you're a writer.

"They sometimes tell me that too!" I said looking down prettily." Anyhow I try."

Then I asked her whether she writes. "No" said Lady Lloyd—she just tries to help her husband with his writing once in a while. This brought on a discussion by several ladies on "helping husbands write."

Husbands say, "Dear, would you just cast your fine, critical eye over this piece and give me an opinion?"

In a few minutes "Dear" says, "Well, here's a split infinitive—and this sentence is very loosely constructed—and this clause should go somewhere within thinking distance of the word it modifies."

"That is all very petty and picayune," says the husband irritably, "and not at all constructive criticism."

"Constructive criticism," agreed the ladies, is synonymous with compliments. And they also said that they had simply stopped helping their husbands write.

AMONG those greeting Sir Hugh and Lady Lloyd at the Goddard's that afternoon were Field Marshal Lord Wilson and Lady Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wilkinson the is the new head of the British air commission replacing Henry Hindley). Gen. and Mrs. Fred Anderson were there, she in an emerald green jacket that set off her Rehoboth Beach suntan. Gen. Curtis LeMay escorted his attractive wife.

Someone was telling Admiral Matthias Gardner and his brown-eyed wife, "I've met the admiral before but can't remember where and I can't remember those stars on his shoulder."

"No wonder," replied the admiral, "because I was in Bethesda Hospital and you were visiting one of my fellow patients."

British Admiral P. W. Brooking was introducing Mr. Brooking, who has just arrived from England. Another new arrival was Group Capt. Harry V. Satterlee, very proud of having immediately found a house.

If You Want More Soap, Keep Turning In More USED FATS!

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Delicious Anytime With Anything, Pork Chops Are Most Welcome Now

Appetites soar with autumn breezes. It's then that thick savory pork chops taste mighty good. The flavor of richly-browned, well-cooked pork has a distinction all its own. But the flavor of pork must be brought out with thorough cooking. Pork is a tender meat and almost any chunky cut makes a delicious roast. The preferred method for cooking pork chops and steaks, is braising—usually used for less tender meats.

Well-Done and Juicy

The reason we braise pork chops, rather than broil or fry them, is to have them well done, and at the same time keep them plump and juicy. Braising as applied to pork chops is somewhat different from the method used in braising meats which are very lean and less tender. Chops usually have sufficient fat so that no extra fat needs to be added to brown them—which is usually the first step in braising. After browning on both sides, they should be covered and cooked slowly, but it is not necessary to add liquid. The chops will cook tender in their own juice.

For the sake of variety, pork chops are often breaded—dipped in fine crumbs, then in egg and again in crumbs. A bit of dry mustard, onion salt or celery salt mixed with crumbs gives a piquant flavor. When the chops are breaded, it is necessary to heat a small amount of lard or drippings in the pan in order to brown them properly.

Stuffed Chops

Another way to vary the chops is to have a pocket cut in each chop along the bone, and then stuff them with a moist bread stuffing seasoned with sage, poultry seasoning or grated onion.

Since pork chops are a year-around item, it's a good scheme to serve seasonal foods with them. Now we can use tomatoes or apples. In the winter, cranberries or winter pears are appropriate. Any vegetable may be served with pork chops because they have a definite, rich flavor, and lend new character to mild-flavored vegetables like potatoes, sweet potatoes and lima beans. But strong vegetables—onions, cabbage and green beans—also make good partners for pork chops.

Use pork chops and plentiful potatoes to build a menu:

Dinner Menu

Braised Pork Chops
Scalloped Potatoes
Broiled Tomatoes Cole Slaw
Bowl of Fresh Fruit
Cheese
Coffee

Select firm, medium-sized tomatoes for broiling. When made with oil and mustard they achieve fine flavor and interesting brown color:

BROILED TOMATOES

Cut a thin slice from tops and hollow slightly 6 firm, medium-sized tomatoes. Combine and blend well 6 tablespoons oil, 4 tablespoons brown sugar, 1½ teaspoons salt, 2 tablespoons minced onions, 2 teaspoons prepared mustard and 2 teaspoons vinegar. Place 2 teaspoons of this mixture in each hollow. Sprinkle the tops with 3 tablespoons crushed cornflakes. Place a little of the dressing over the crumbs. Broil under a moderate flame for about 10 minutes or until tomatoes are tender. Baste two or three times during broiling with some of the dressing.

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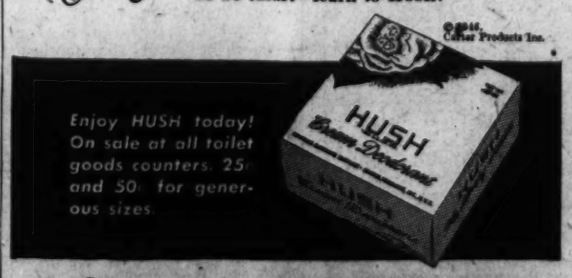

Learn to HUSH!

TERRY

HERE, STUPID, HELP ME PACK! WHY DIDN'T TERRY OR CHARLES TELL ME THE RIVER MIGHT BREAK ITS DIKES? — I WOULD HAVE ORDERED THE PLANE OUT OF HERE LONG BEFORE THIS!
IF IRON BIRD AM YANKEES GO — WILL COME BAD ONES — STEAL RICE
I CAN'T HELP THAT! HURRY! THE PLANE'S ENGINES ARE BEING WARMED UP! WHY IS TERRY ALLOWING ALL THOSE DIRTY PEOPLE ON BOARD?
VERY OLD AN' SICK PERSONS... GO TO WHERE IS BIG MEDICINE!
I'LL PUT A STOP TO THAT!... NEVER A PORTER AROUND WHEN YOU WANT ONE... CHARLES, COME HELP US CARRY MY LUGGAGE! — HE CAN'T HEAR ABOVE THE ENGINE ROAR... OH-
WH-WHY IT'S MOVING! THE PLANE'S LEAVING WITHOUT ME!

JOE PALOOKA

KNOBBY... GET ME A FIGHT.
WHAT?
WHAT'S GOT INTO YA? WE JIST FINISHED ONE! AN' HOW COME YA AST PER ONE? YA ALWAYS SAID YA DON'T LIKE FIGHTIN'!
I WANT TO DO SOMETHING. I'M KIND OF LOST DOING NOTHING. I WANT TO KEEP BUSY. WHAT ELSE CAN I DO? I MISS ANN ... I WANT TO KEEP MY MIND ACTIVE.
LOOK, KID... ANOTHER FIGHT THIS YEAR'D MEAN NOTHIN' FINANCIALLY. TH' TAXES WOULD LEAVE NOTHING!
GET ME A FIGHT. I CAN'T WALK AROUND DOING NOTHING... I'LL GET THE JITTERS.

MARY WORTH

IT'S GETTING ON FOR MIDNIGHT, CINDERELLA! IF I'M TO DEPOSIT YOU ON YOUR DOORSTEP BEFORE MY FOUR HOURS ARE UP, WE'LL HAVE TO GRAB A CAB!
DO YOU HAVE TO BE SO STRICT, CHIP? ..ABOUT THE TIME, I MEAN?
IN RADIO, AS YOU DARN WELL KNOW, CHERI, PUNCTUALITY IS MORE THAN A HABIT.. IT'S A WHIP-CRACKING TYRANT!.. BUT, WAIT A MINUTE!.. DO I DETECT A COY RELUCTANCE TO PART COMPANY WITH OLE CHIP?
I'D FORGOTTEN WHAT FUN IT WAS, CHIP.. JUST BEING WITH YOU!.. BUT WE MUST SAY GOOD-NIGHT! THE DRIVER'S GETTING IMPATIENT!
TAXIS COME ALONG MUCH OFTENER THAN MOMENTS LIKE THIS, GUMDROP!... SO LONG, JACK! YOU NEEDN'T HANG AROUND!
9-9-46

HENRY

UNCLE FREDDIE DO YOU HAVE A HOBBY?
YES, INDEED! EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A HOBBY
I HAVE A VERY BEAUTIFUL HOBBY, BUT I CAN'T PURSUE IT UNTIL I GET ANOTHER NICKEL!
AND WHAT IS YOUR HOBBY?
COLLECTING ICE-CREAM CONES!
ROBERT FISHER 9-9
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MICKEY FINN

MICKEY, PHIL AND TOM HAVE FINALLY ARRIVED IN WAKEETA AND HAVE HAD THEIR FIRST LOOK AT LOUIE LAULIZATEK (ALIAS LAWLESS)
HE SURE IS A TOUGH LOOKING FELLA, TOM!
YEAH! NOT EXACTLY MY IDEA OF A TRAVELING COMPANION!
HAS HE GIVEN YOU MUCH TROUBLE, SERGEANT?
NOT SINCE WE BROUGHT HIM IN! -BUT THAT NIGHT HE ALMOST KNOCKED THE CHIEF COLD!
?
HE DID?
I'LL SAY HE DID! IT TOOK SIX OF US TO PUT HIM INTO THAT CELL!
9-9

DIXIE DUGAN

JUST WHERE DID YOU FIND THIS CAN?
ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FENCE, THERE.
DOES THIS PROPERTY BELONG TO MRS. HACKETT?
NO- IT'S MR. LAFTON'S ESTATE — OR WAS HIS ESTATE, I SHOULD SAY
AS I UNDERSTAND IT, THIS MR. LAFTON LIVED ALONE
THAT'S TRUE-
— BUT OF COURSE HE HAS A COOK, A CHAUFFEUR AND A BUTLER.
UM—HM—
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

On the Campus at MIDWEST COLLEGE
THE ROOM SHORTAGE IS REALLY BRUTAL, ROPER! THAT'S WHY THE REGISTRAR ASSIGNED YOU TO ONE OF THE STADIUM TOWERS!
IT'S LIKE LIVING IN A FISH BOWL---BUT YOU OVERLOOK THE GRIDIRON. THAT'S A BREAK!
YOU'RE NOT JESTING, JOE!
Meanwhile—
YOU THE BOSS HERE? THIS IS YOUR NEW WAITRESS, CUPCAKE DE VINE!
I'M ONLY HIRING HER BECAUSE YOUR HOODLUMS THREATENED ME---!
YEAH?--AND YOU'LL KEEP HER ON THE PAYROLL--NO MATTER HOW PUNK SHE IS---IF YOU WANTA STAY HEALTHY AND WEALTHY, POP!--- SEE!
SNAP!
9-9-46

WINNIE WINKLE

HOW DID YOU ENJOY YOUR VACATION, DAISY?
SWELL! DANCIN' EVERY NIGHT - BATHIN'- BOATIN'- AN' HIKIN' UP TH' OSWEGATCHIE HILLS--
I GOT LOST IN TH' WOODS ON ONE HIKE --
YOU DID? HEAVENS, WHAT HAPPENED?
TH' HARTBURN HOTEL SENT OUT ONE OF THEIR ST. BERNARD DOGS TO FIND ME!
OH, WITH A BARREL AROUND HIS NECK WITH BRANDY IN IT?
YEAH, BUT TH' BARREL HAD BICARBONATE OF SODA IN IT!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

LEARNING THAT THE 'PROFESSOR' HAS FLEECED THE SISKAMOUX TRIBE, KING ASKS TO SEE THEIR MEDICINE MAN...
LOOK, CHIEF ROLLING THUNDER! THE 'PROFESSOR' BRIBED YOUR MEDICINE MAN!
..NO EMISSARY OF THE GREAT SPIRIT WOULD GIVE HIM FIRE WATER!
GET COLD WATER FROM SPRING, LITTLE ARROW!
WE 'WAKE-UM HIM AND HEAR STORY FROM HIS LIPS!
..FOUR HUNDRED FURS HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM MY PEOPLE... 'TIL I LEARN TRUTH I TRUST NO STRANGER, TIE UP MOUNTIE, LAME BUFFALO!
9-9

DONALD DUCK

HEH, SHORTY, BE AS TALL AS SHE IS! LIFTO SHOES ADD TWO INCHES TO YOUR HEIGHT
9-9
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OZARK IKE

WOW!—OZARK ARRIVED JUST IN TIME TO PINCH-HIT, SKIP!
WITH TWO AWAY IN THE NINTH, AND TRAILING BY TWO RUNS, THE BUGS HAVE TWO MEN ON BASE ...
BUT TH' KID DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE TO WARM UP!
7
MAH ARMS ARE STIFFER'N A QUICK-FROZEN HERRING...
...BETTUH TAKE A PRACTICE SWING.

PENNY

HARD AT THE OLD ALGEBRA STRUGGLE I SEE.
YES, FATHER.
WELL, DON'T LET IT THROW YOU. IT WILL WORK OUT: STICK TO IT.
YOU'RE SO RIGHT, FATHER, THINGS REALLY DO WORK OUT IN THE END.
YOU JUST KEEP TRYING FOR THE RIGHT ANSWERS AND FAILING... TRYING AND FAILING... TRYING AND FAILING... UNTIL FINALLY...
...THE TEACHER GETS USED TO IT!
HANNIGSEN

DOTTY

HM-M-- IT'S LATE-- MUST BE TWO O'CLOCK!
CLONK CLONK
IS THAT YOU, HORACE?!
YES, DEAR-
BUMP BAM
YOU'RE SO NOISY! AND I WAS IN SUCH A SOUND SLEEP!!
WHY CAN'T YOU PULL OFF YOUR SHOES AND SNEAK INTO THE HOUSE LIKE OTHER HUSBANDS DO?!

MARK TRAIL

JUST WHEN HE AND THE DAVISES NEED FUNDS TO REBUILD THEIR HOME AND LABORATORY, MARK TRAIL RECEIVES AN OFFER TO GO ON A WELL-PAYING PHOTOGRAPHIC MISSION.....
IF IT MEANS REBUILDING YOUR HOME, CHERRY, I'LL GO!
IT'S YOUR HOME TOO, MARK.. HALF OF LOST FOREST IS YOURS NOW!
YOU'RE GOING TO MARRY BOB WOODY, CHERRY, SO I GUESS I'D B-BETTER NOT KISS YOU GOODBYE
I..I GUESS NOT, MARK
ED DODD

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, September 9, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9 David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Your Timekeeper 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. East Gwynn, 6:05-8. Union Station, 8:35. Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8 Godfrey, 7:10-9:10
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owan :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Rozd of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Say It With Music Jackie Hill Show	News: Music Music in the Air " Pat Griffith	Tune Shop " Alice Lane "	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors' Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " ; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Club Time	Fred Waring " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Bill Harrington Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Open House " " "	Joe Powers of Oakville Time to Remember Rosemary
11	:00 Breakfast :15 with Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	Matinee Today " Nancy Osgood "	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Man Behind the Band Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Debussy's "La Mer" (Rodzinski)	Tuffy Topics Man on the Street Pin-Up Tunes "	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 (Eddie Dunn)	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Bob Houston Robert McCormick	News, Cliff Allen Spice in Life (Marion Saxton) John J. Anthony	WINX News Star Time Luncheon Music "	Tello-Test " News; Remember P. D. News; Hits	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Charm School :30 At Your Request :45 " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 " "	Life Can be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Heart's Desire " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Al Pearce Show :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes Easy Does It "	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " ; News " Give And Take
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Styled for Ballads	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " " " "	News; Broadway Rhythm Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus " Top Tune Inn<"
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Crooner's Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	" " City Desk; News News, Robert Trout
6	:00 Evans; Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club World News Barry Wood Show H. V. Kaltenborn	News; D. C. Assignment Congress Today The Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert "	Melody Lane " Sports Supper Club	News; W. Burdette Speaking of Sports Bob Hawk Show "
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Lone Ranger :45 "	Cavalcade Of America Voice of Firestone "	Fulton Lewis, jr. Songs of Good Cheer Casebook of Gregory Hood	News; Piano Duke Ellington Show Time "	Romantic Rendezvous Sweet, Swing, Sunny Mark Austad, News Sports; Gov't News	Inner Sanctum " Fighting Senator "; News
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Ed Sullivan :30 John Hersey's :45 Hiroshima Story	Telephone Hour " Victor Borge Show (Benny Goodman)	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands (Guy Lombardo)	News; Waltzes Waltzes Opera Concert (Pinza, Gigli)	St. Mary's Novena " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Lux Radio Theater " " "
9	:00 Question :15 for America :30 The Fat Man :45 (Hammett)	Contented Program " Dr. I. Q. "	Hollywood Open House Tommy Dorsey's Play Shop	News; Symphony Dvorak's Slavonic Dances (Talich)	1450 Club " News; 1450 Club "	Screen Guild Players " Tonight on Broadway "
10	:00 I Deal in Crime :15 " :30 Voices in :45 the Evening	News; Swoon Singers Stringtime Pacific Story "	Henry J. Taylor Sports, Bill Brundige Holiday on Wings "	News; Music By Charlie Barnet Music For Dreaming "	1450 Club " News; Animal Fair Around Town	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Factfinder In My Opinion
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Ureams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Richard Harkness Sammy Kaye's Orch. " " ; News	News Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music " ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " "	News; MacFarlane Super Session " Rhythm Roundup	News; Daly & Harsch Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F.M.—43.2 and 92.9 Megacycles

7:00 p. m.—Sign On
7:05 p. m.—Band Concert
7:15 p. m.—Footlight Melodies
7:30 p. m.—"
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Music
8:30 p. m.—Opera House
8:45 p. m.—"
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.—"
9:30 p. m.—"
9:45 p. m.—"
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.—"
10:55 p. m.—Weather, Sign Off

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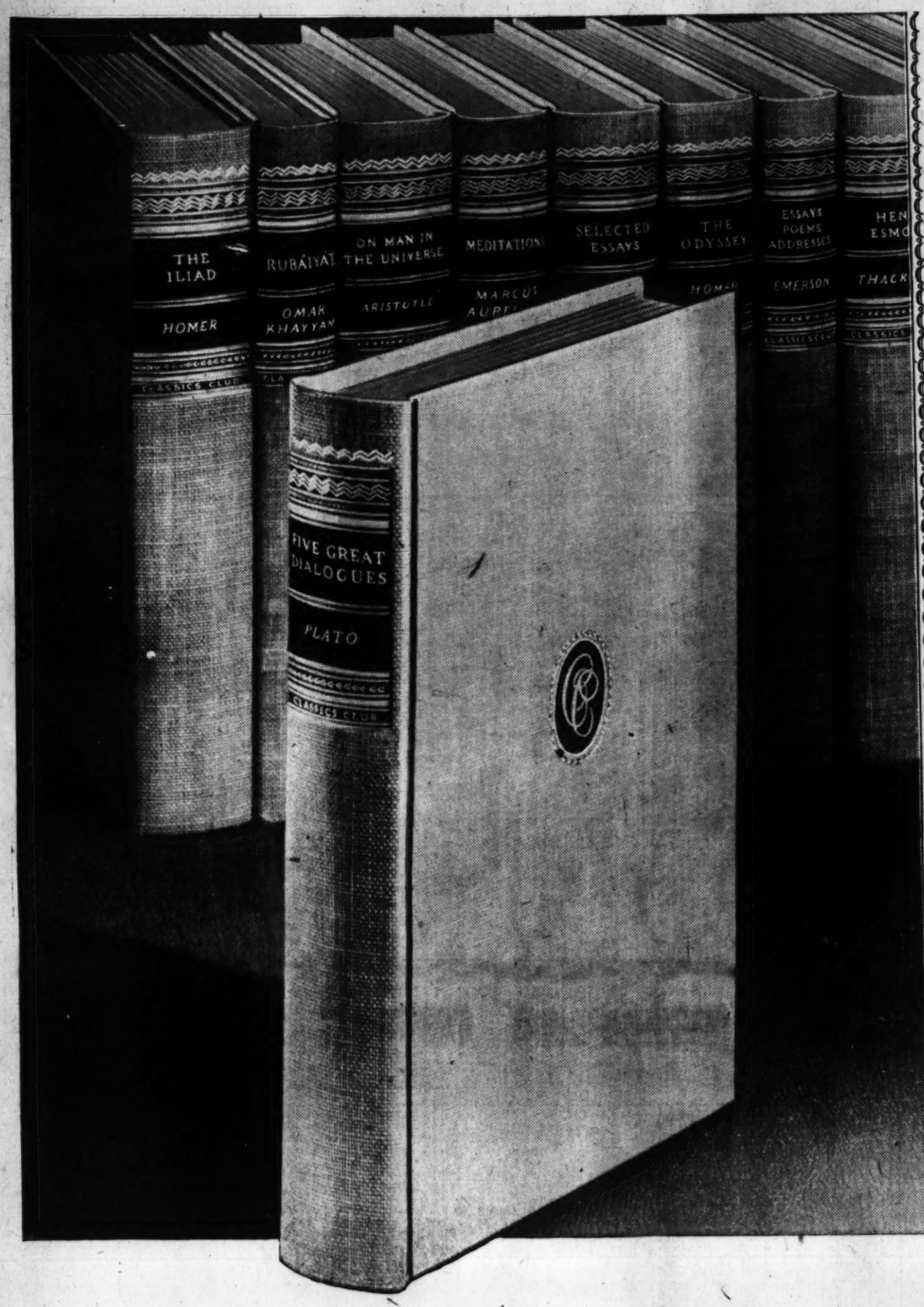

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